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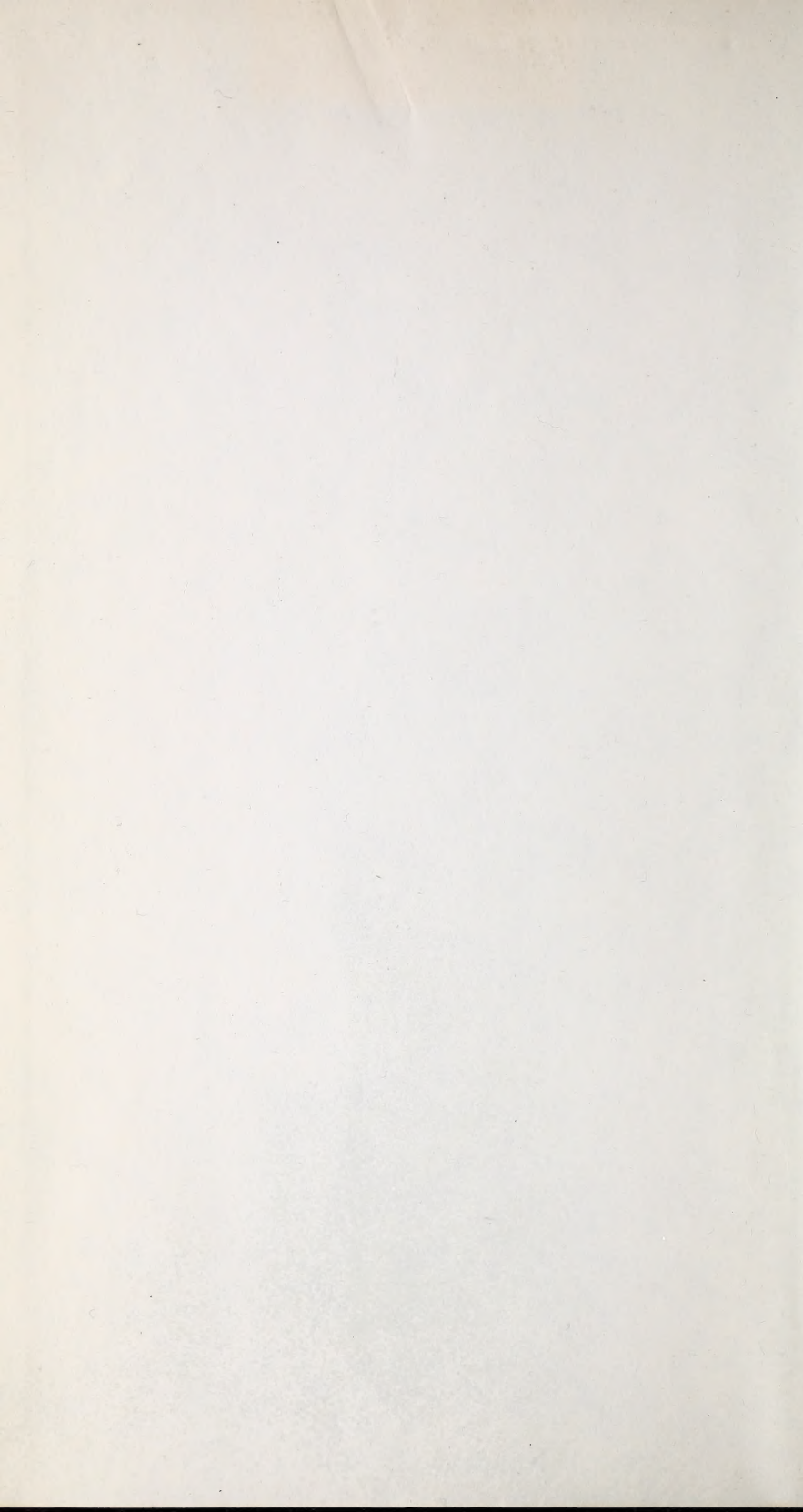
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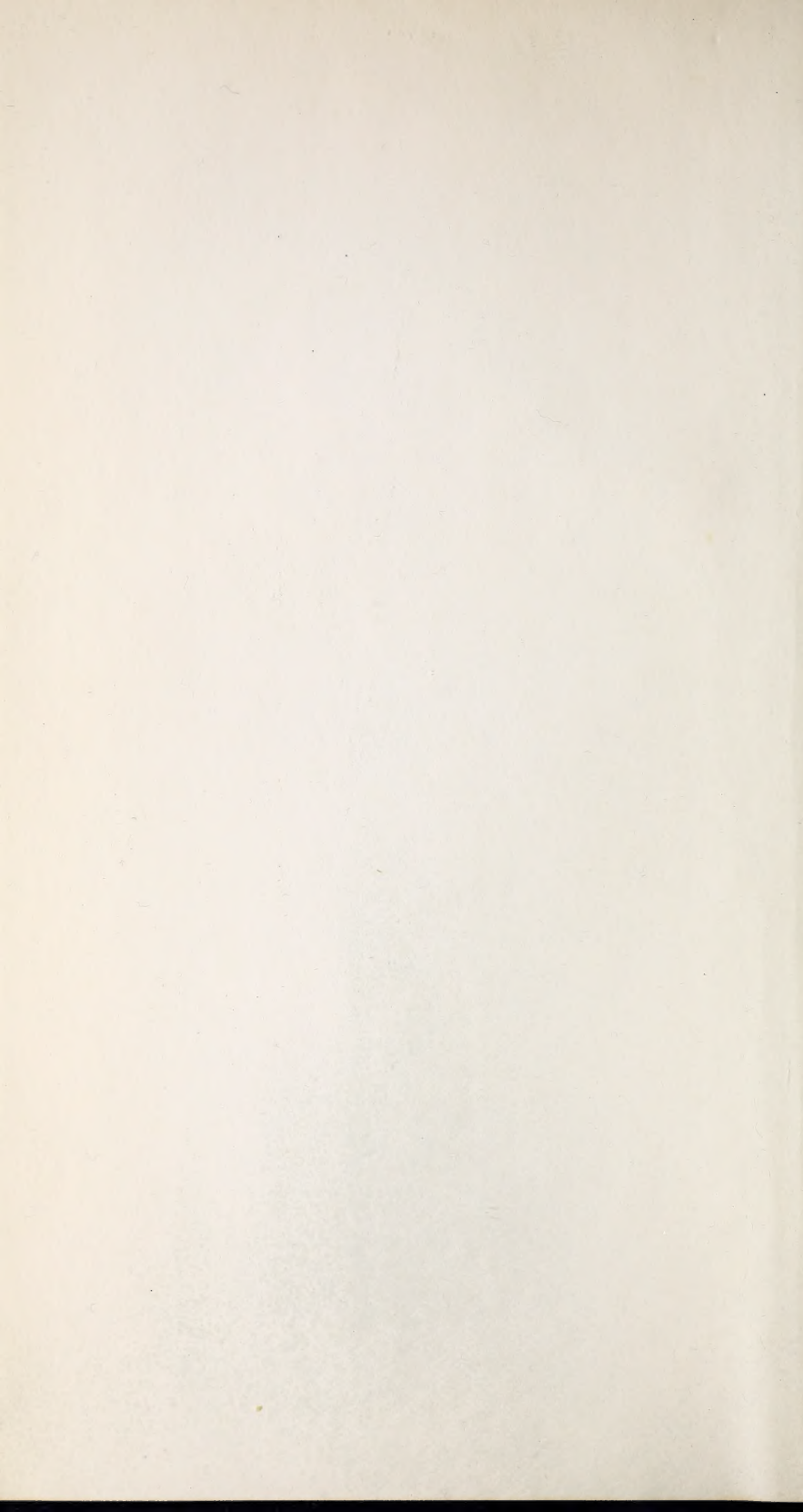


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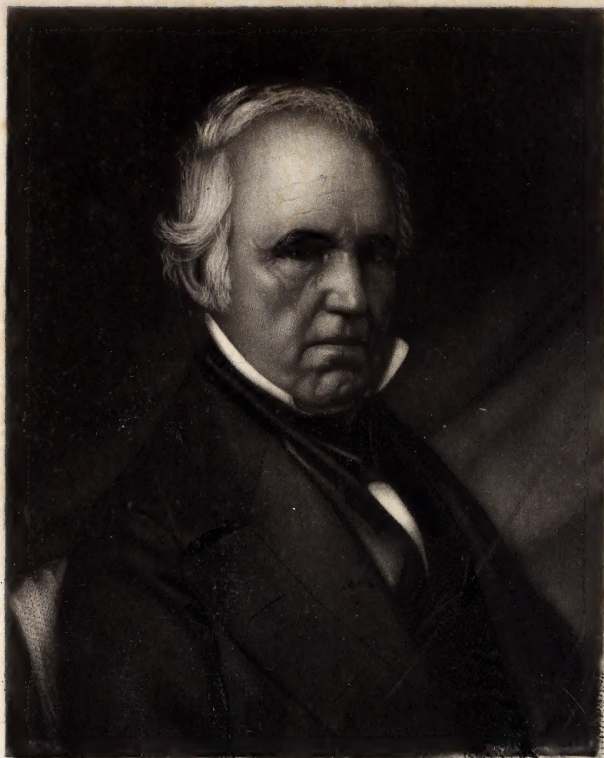




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Amos Tuckwell

THE
HISTORY OF DUBLIN, N. H.,

New Hampshire

CONTAINING THE

ADDRESS BY CHARLES MASON,

AND THE

Proceedings at the Centennial Celebration,

JUNE 17, 1852;

WITH

A REGISTER OF FAMILIES.

BOSTON:
PRINTED BY JOHN WILSON AND SON,
22, SCHOOL STREET.
1855.

Entered according to Act of Congress, in the year 1855,

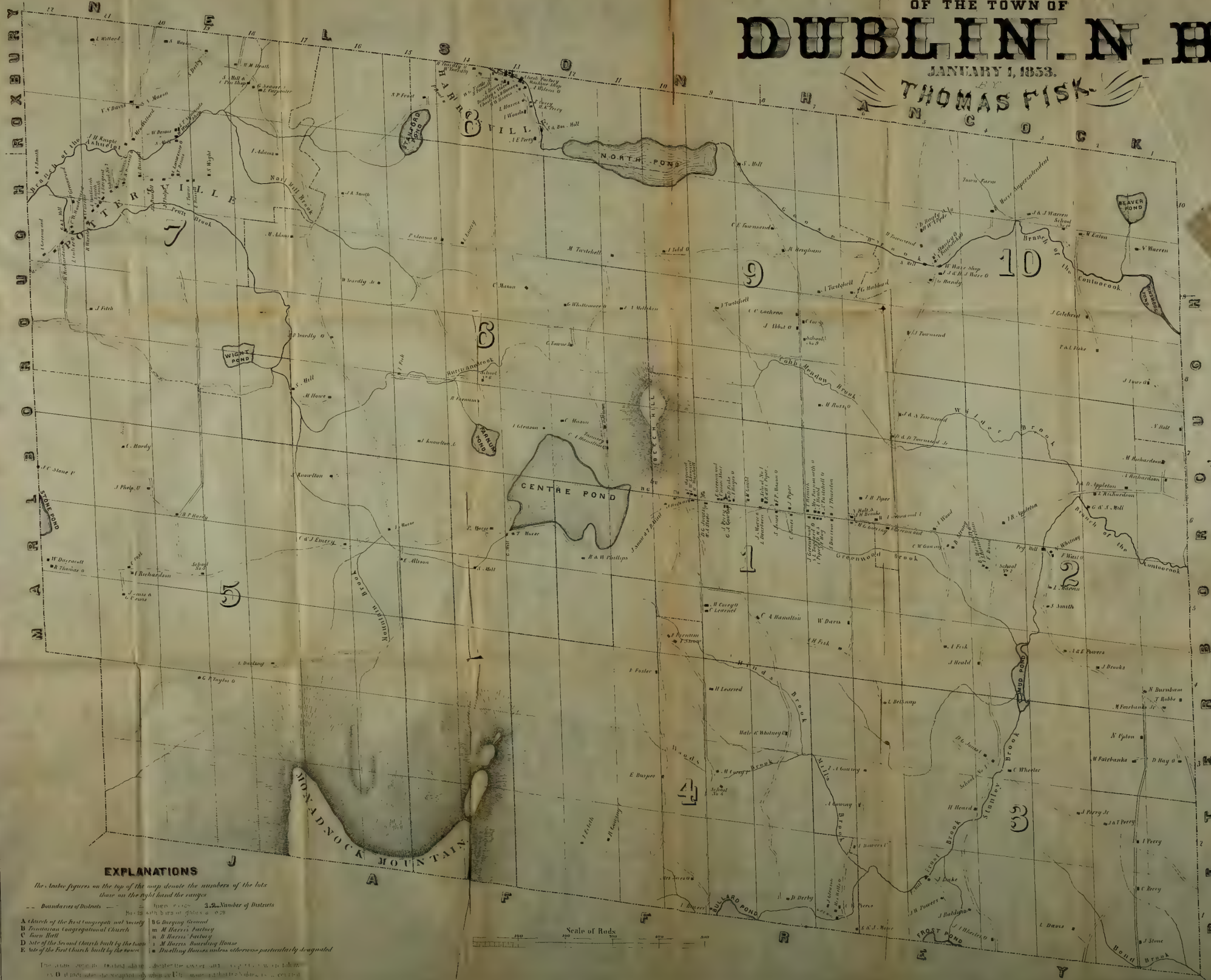
BY LEVI W. LEONARD,

In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of the District of New Hampshire.

MAP OF THE TOWN OF DUBLIN. N. H.

JANUARY 1, 1853.

THOMAS FISK



EXPLANATIONS

The Arabic figures on the top of the map denote the numbers of the lots those on the right hand the ranges

- Boundaries of Districts --
- A Church of the First Congregational and Society
- B Town Meeting and Congregational Church
- C Town Hall
- D Site of the Second Church built by the town
- E Site of the First Church built by the town
- BG Burialling Ground
- M M. Harris' Pasture
- N M. Harris' Pasture
- M Harris' Boarding House
- Smalling Houses unless otherwise particularly designated

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It has become quite common at the present day, especially in New England, to publish histories of towns. The practice is a good one. The traditions of past events are always fading from the memories of successive generations; and, unless they are written and printed, many of them will be lost beyond recovery. It happens already that the existing inhabitants of towns, the histories of which have not been published, are but slightly acquainted with the events that moved the hearts, and aroused the energies, of their progenitors. This has been made very evident in our case by many unsuccessful attempts to obtain information in reference to the early history of Dublin. Passing events have so absorbed interest and attention, that the transactions of former times — transactions, too, which have made or marred their own fortunes — have received little or no consideration. The aged, it is true, are apt to dwell upon the past; while the young look intently to the future, speculating more upon what will be than upon what has been. But the history of the past, even in a small town, contains lessons from which those who now live, even the young, may learn wisdom for the future. Many instructors of youth have urged the importance of beginning the study of geography with that of their own town. If they are right, then the same may be urged, to some extent, with regard to history, which, if thus begun, cannot fail to have in the minds of the young a more living reality.

To some persons it may seem a work of little labor to prepare a history of a small, retired country town, whose existence dates back only one hundred years. To others it may seem to be a labor not worth the pains. The Committee of Publication are experimentally certain that what they have done with regard to the preparation of the "History of Dublin" has cost them no small amount of labor. Of what value the result of their labor may prove to be must be left to the judgments of those who read the book. These judgments will be various. Some persons will not find in it what they looked for, and others will find what they did not look for. Both may feel disappointment, and perchance find fault. To the native-born citizens of Dublin, whether resident or emigrant, we trust the book will not be wholly without interest.

It was not the design of the Publishing Committee at first to make so large a book. The printing of the Address, with the Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration, and some documents alluded to in the Address, was all that was contemplated. But, on further consideration, they concluded to add other matter, which could not properly be comprehended in an address on a public occasion. Some repetition of facts stated in the Address were introduced, in order to keep up a connection in the matter added, and to avoid too frequent reference. Although a large portion of the additions are rather materials for a history than a history itself, yet, in connection with the Address and the Proceedings of the Centennial Celebration, we trust the book will be found to contain a tolerably complete history of the town from its first settlement to the present time.

The Registers of Families occupy more space than was at first apprehended. In order to make them uniform, it was found necessary to recopy the whole number furnished. Many of them, however, were gathered from the recollections of individuals, and from the scanty and imperfect records of the town-clerks who held the office previous to 1820. As these Registers are principally made up of names and dates, no one should be surprised if numerous errors are discovered. Frequently, the Registers handed to the Committee differed as to dates from the town-records. It was not in our power, in most instances of this kind, to determine which

were correct. Sometimes one Register was found to be inconsistent with another, which gave dates respecting the same person. In such cases, we occasionally discovered, as we believed, the true date; and this will account for the variations from the original copies, which the persons who furnished them may perhaps regard as errors. Of the soldiers of the Revolution, we have inserted nearly in full all the notices that were received. The living residents of Dublin are left to the future historian. The names of those who have held offices in town will be found under their appropriate heads in the course of the history. If the Register of any family is omitted, it is because none was received, or could be gathered from any accessible sources of information.

To the persons who have aided us in collecting materials for this book, we tender our thanks. We offer it to the town, which has taken the responsibility of its publication, as the best we could prepare during the time we were employed upon it. Taking all circumstances into consideration, we do not feel that there has been any needless delay. A copy of the Address was not received till nearly a year after its delivery. Sickness in the family of the Chairman of the Committee, and his residence, most of the time, during the last year and a half, in another town, have also contributed to hinder the progress of the work. The map which we prefix to the book is believed to be as correct as could be made without an accurate and expensive survey by measurement of the whole town. Many parts of it were drawn from actual measurement; and its errors, if any shall be discovered, will be found to be less numerous, we think, than in most other town-maps.

The portraits, with the exceptions hereafter mentioned, were furnished by the persons whom they represent, or by their friends. The plates for the portraits of Samuel Appleton and Dr. Twitchell were kindly furnished, for the taking of impressions from them; the first by Mrs. Appleton, and the second by Dr. G. W. Twitchell. The plate for the portrait of L. W. Leonard was the same that was procured by his friends in 1850. The portrait of Mr. Sprague was lithographed from the original painting by Belknap.

Mr. Lawson Belknap, a member of the Committee of Publication, died Oct. 3, 1853. He was active and earnest in his efforts

to collect information respecting the history of Dublin, his native town. Had he lived, he would have afforded us much aid in preparing the Register of Families, which were not begun to be collected till after his death.

The Chairman of the Committee of Publication may here be permitted to say, that he is not responsible for the insertion of the laudatory remarks respecting himself, contained in some of the addresses made at the Centennial Celebration. Over this portion of the book he had no control. He could not, with propriety, either erase or modify what the gentlemen thought fit to offer for publication.

The names on the list of emigrants from Dublin, collected and arranged by Mr. Fisk, a member of the Committee of Publication, have been added in the belief that to many persons it will be gratifying to have old friends and fellow-townsmen thus brought to their recollection. Though some of them removed from town before most of the persons now living here were born, we cannot think that their names will be read with entire indifference; for they once had their home here, and many of them strove with their fellow-townsmen to promote the common welfare. A large portion of them are no longer alive; but their children, in many instances, survive, and have doubtless heard from the lips of their parents some account of their temporary sojourn in Dublin. Though they never saw our hills and valleys, nor the faces of those who now dwell here, yet they cannot but feel some interest in the town from which their fathers and mothers emigrated. The list is a long one; and it shows that, though the town has not increased in population of late years, yet Dublin has furnished a large number of persons for the settlement of new states, and for the cities and manufacturing villages of New England.

With regard to the spelling of names, there will not be found a uniformity in all parts of the book. The records and papers used as sources of information exhibited no little variety in this respect. The same name was, in many cases, variously spelled; and our copy was often conformed to the original documents.

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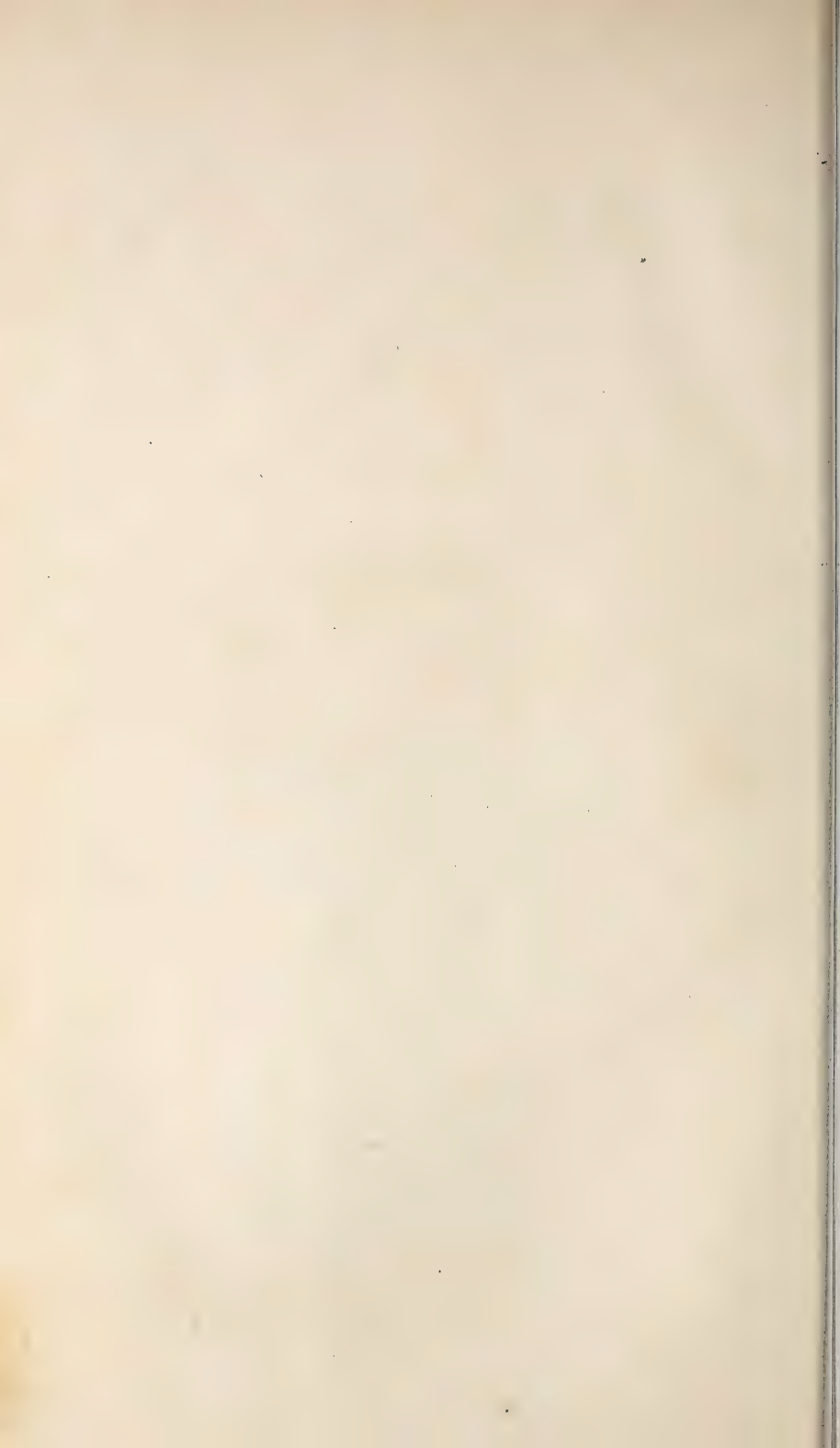
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ADDRESS

BY CHARLES MASON.





Charles Mason.

A D D R E S S .

WHETHER a particular settlement were made within the limits of this town or of that, or when made, or by whom, are questions which, in themselves, may be of little moment. But from our habits of viewing things, and from the relation in which we stand to them, matters of this kind sometimes assume a grave significance, and become invested with a peculiar interest. We are accustomed, for some purposes, to consider a given portion of territory, or period of time, as detached from the rest, and possessed in itself of the attributes of unity and completeness. Thus, we are used to look upon our native town as a separate domain, having a history of its own, constituting a distinct chapter, — a chapter, too, of deep and absorbing interest to us, however obscure and unimportant the place it may hold in the annals of the world at large. In the same way, we attach a like idea to a specified measure of duration, — to a year or a century ; which, when we have once fixed the beginning and the end, wears a seeming of entirety, — becomes something that we can contemplate as one ; as though it were a piece clipped from the web of time, and submitted, as an isolated, tangible reality, to our deliberate inspection.

We are assembled today upon the Hundredth Anniversary of the settlement of this town. We stand upon the confines of two mighty conventional tracts of time, — upon that nar-

row belt, the living present, which divides the dead, receding past, from the new-born, advancing century. We are the remnant, shattered and scanty, of the generations which the first centenary of its inhabited existence has gathered within the borders of our town,—the balance, which, in the final closing up of its own affairs, it now transfers to the account of its successor.

It is fitting in us to commemorate an event which naturally carries back our thoughts to the time when the history of the town, as the abode of civilized man, takes its date ; when the first hardy adventurer dared to brave the toils and hardships and privations of a wilderness-life, and the sounds of human labor were, for the first time, heard in the depths of the primeval forest, where before silence reigned, and nature slept, undisturbed save by the voice of the thunder, the roar of winds, and the wild beasts' howl. And it well becomes us to trace and contemplate the course of events, as, from that primal day, through the long progress of a hundred years, it has swept adown the stream of time.

In performing the duty which, by the kindness of the committee, has been assigned to me, I shall endeavor to bring to view such incidents in our local history as seem to be of most interest and importance. There are no extraordinary events to be recounted. Nothing of a very remarkable character has ever taken place in the town. With the exception of a single individual (Dr. Amos Twitchell), who attained to eminence in his profession as a surgeon, it has produced no men particularly distinguished for talents or learning or enterprise, or any other of the qualities or possessions which go to make up vulgar greatness.

Neither would we regard it as an especial calamity, that we have in our history so little that is allied to fame. It is but the common lot of humanity. As it is of familiar, everyday incidents, mainly, that the texture of life is woven ; so, of the grand aggregate of human existence, by far the greater, and, in that view, the more important part, is lived and suffered and enjoyed by humble mediocrity.

We claim, then, for ourselves but to be mere common human people; and as such we are here today. We are assembled as townsmen, kindred, friends, for our own proper satisfaction and purposes. Dealing with common, homely materials, I shall pretend to nothing beyond treating them in corresponding style. I shall undertake neither to philosophize upon facts, nor to expatiate upon fancies.

The tract of land, constituting the town of Dublin, was originally granted, by the proprietors of land purchased of John Tufton Mason, to Matthew Thornton and thirty-nine others named in the grant. These forty grantees resided in different towns, mostly in the middle and eastern parts of New Hampshire. None of them, it is presumed, ever became settlers in the township. The deed of grant, which bears date, November 3, 1749, was given by Col. Joseph Blanchard, of Dunstable, pursuant, as the recital states, to the power vested in him by the proprietors, by a vote passed at a meeting held at Portsmouth, in June preceding. This grant, embracing a territory of thirty-five square miles, — being seven miles in length and five in breadth, — was made upon certain conditions, of which the most important were the following:—

The whole tract of land was to be divided into seventy-one equal shares, each share to contain three lots, equitably coupled together, and to be drawn for, at Dunstable, on or before the first day of July, 1750.

Three shares were to be appropriated, free of all charge, “one for the first settled minister in the town, one for the support of the ministry, and one for the school there, for ever;” and one lot of each of these three shares was to be first laid out, near the middle of the town, in the most convenient place, and lots coupled to them, so as not to be drawn for.

The lots were to be laid out at the expense of the grantees, and within four years from the date of the grant, forty of the shares, or *rights*, as they were called, were to be entered upon,

and three acres of land, at the least, cleared, inclosed and fitted up for mowing or tillage ; and, within six months then next, there was to be, on each of these forty settling shares, a house built, the room sixteen feet square, at the least, fitted and furnished for comfortable dwelling, and some person resident in it, and to continue inhabitancy there for three years, with the additional improvement of two acres a year for each settler.

A good, convenient meeting-house was to be built, as near the centre of the town as might be with convenience, within six years from the date of the grant, and ten acres reserved there for public use.

All white-pine trees, fit for masting his majesty's royal navy, were granted to him and his heirs and successors for ever.

There was a proviso, that, in case of any Indian war happening within any of the terms and limitations for doing the duty conditioned in the grant, the same time should be allowed for the respective matters after such impediment should be removed.

The township was accordingly divided into lots, making ten *ranges* running through it from east to west, with twenty-two lots in each range, or two hundred and twenty lots in all. The lots varied considerably, especially in length. They were drawn for on the first Tuesday of June, 1750. The seventy-one shares, of three lots each, would, of course, leave seven lots undrawn. Some of these, though not all, were upon the Monadnock.

The terms of settlement and the like, imposed by the grant, cannot have been complied with, to the extent specified, till certainly more than ten years later than the times prescribed. Whether the grantors dispensed with the conditions as to time, on the score of Indian wars apprehended, or for any other cause tacitly waived those conditions, or whether they granted an extension of the times, does not appear.

Of the first settlement of the town, but little is known with accuracy or certainty. The first settler was William Thornton,

who established himself where Mr. Isaac Appleton now lives, probably in the year 1752. His daughter, Molly Thornton, it is said, was the first child born in the township. He remained but a few years, — it is not known how long, — when he abandoned his settlement, it is supposed through fear of the Indians, and never returned. He was a brother of Matthew Thornton, who was the first named, as he was by far the most distinguished, of the proprietors of the township, and was much the largest landowner in it; having, at one time, it would appear, twenty-eight shares, or eighty-four lots. Matthew Thornton was born in Ireland. He was a physician, and settled first at Londonderry, but afterwards resided in Merrimack. He was a colonel of militia, a delegate to the Continental Congress, and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. He was also a Judge of the Superior Court of New Hampshire, and was, in short, one of the leading men of the State.

The settlers who next came into the township were Scotch-Irish, as they were called, being the descendants of Scotch people who had settled in the north of Ireland, whence they came to this country, and established themselves at Londonderry and elsewhere, and, at a later date, settled in Peterborough and numerous other towns. As early as 1760, or thereabouts, there were in the town, of this description of persons, John Alexander; William McNee; Alexander Scott, and William Scott, his son; James Taggart, and his son, William Taggart; and perhaps others. They came mostly from Peterborough. Henry Strongman came at a later day. With the exception of him, none of this class of settlers became permanent inhabitants of the township. They left probably at different times, but all prior to the year 1771, as none of them are found upon the tax-list of that year. Most or all of them returned to Peterborough. This William Scott is the same Captain William Scott, of Peterborough, who, in his youth, served in the French War, and who signalized himself by gallant achievements during the war of the Revolution, and by no less heroic deeds in scenes of

danger afterwards. He is said to have settled, when in Dublin, on the lot where Mr. John Gleason now lives.

As early as 1762, several of the settlers from Sherborn, Mass., were in the township, and worked upon the roads. Probably none of them established themselves here that year. During the next two years, several became permanent inhabitants. Among the earliest settlers were Thomas Morse, Levi Partridge, William Greenwood, Samuel Twitchell, Joseph Twitchell, Jr., Ivory Perry, Benjamin Mason, Moses Adams, Silas Stone and Eli Morse.

Of the first settlers, Captain Thomas Morse appears to have been the leading man. He was doubtless the oldest person in the settlement, being sixty-three or sixty-four years of age when he came to reside here. He was a man of stability and force of character, and, it is said, of remarkable shrewdness. Withal, he was ardently attached to the cause of liberty. He was the first captain of the earliest military company in the town. His commission bore date June 2, 1774.

It would seem that a road was opened through the township as early certainly as 1762, as in the record of a meeting of the proprietors, held in November of that year, "the main road through the town" is spoken of; and a committee was, at that same meeting, appointed to lay out from it a road "from near the centre to the south part of the town, and another from the centre to the north-west part of the town, where the settlers are beginning," with authority to "employ proper help to open and clear the same, so that it be feasible travelling." The sum of ten pounds, old tenor, was assessed upon each right (of which there were fifty), in the township, liable to the payment of taxes, to be expended upon the roads. As may well be imagined, the roads in those times were of the most rude and primitive description; being, in fact, little more than openings cut through the dense, continuous woods, with some slight demonstration towards a partial removal of the rocks, logs and stumps, and levelling of the grosser inequalities of the surface.

At a meeting of the proprietors, held Feb. 14, 1764, a committee was chosen "to agree with some person to build a bridge over the Mill Brook (so called), the east side of the town, and also a bridge over the Half-way Brook, by Thomas Morse's, by letting out the same to be done by the great; and, if that cannot be done, to employ suitable persons by the day, and bring in their accounts."

The two meetings of the proprietors already mentioned were held at Dunstable. In September, 1764, their first meeting in the township was held at the house of William Greenwood. Eli Morse was chosen proprietors' clerk; and he continued to hold the office ever after, and left a record, which is still preserved, of the doings at their meetings. At this first meeting, it was voted, that six hundred pounds, old tenor, be raised upon the rights subject to taxation; four hundred pounds to be laid out on the main road and bridges, and the remainder "to be given for the encouragement of the person who shall erect a saw-mill in the town." It is presumed that Eli Morse built the first saw-mill in the town, and received this *encouragement* money.

In May, 1766, one dollar on each right, making fifty dollars, was voted "for encouragement to Eli Morse for building a grist-mill on the stream near his house, provided he shall get it completed in a year and a half from this time." It is likely that he complied with the condition, and that his grist-mill was the earliest erected in the township. Samuel Twitchell's mill is mentioned in the record of the meeting of Dec. 22, 1768. At this time, a road was granted from Moses Adams's to William Beal's, in the north-west part of the town, and from that road to No. 6 (Packersfield) line; also a road from that near Samuel Twitchell's to Middletown (Jaffrey) line. These roads doubtless opened the first communication with the towns adjoining on the north and south.

The first meeting-house was built by the proprietors, by taxes assessed upon their shares. At their first meeting held in the township, in September, 1764, they fixed the place

where the meeting-house should stand, "by marking a tree, and cutting down several small trees, near the east line of the eleventh lot in the sixth range, where the land is to be set off for the purpose, as also for a burying-place and training-field." The spot thus selected, and on which the meeting-house was eventually built, is upon the high ground, across the old road, northerly, from the burying-ground. Nothing appears to have been done about the matter the next year, and nothing the year succeeding, beyond choosing a committee to measure off the ten acres, and put up bounds.

A meeting of the proprietors in May, 1767, is stated to have been "warned by Reuben Kidder, Esq., a justice of the peace, according to law." He lived in New Ipswich, and attended and presided at the meeting, at an expense to the proprietors of eight shillings, as appears by his receipt. Probably the importance of the business to be transacted induced them to take this precaution, in order to prevent all chance for calling in question the validity of their doings. At this meeting, they voted to build a meeting-house "fifty feet long, thirty-eight feet wide, and proportionable as to the height;" and chose Moses Adams, Henry Strongman, and William Greenwood, a committee "to take care to effect the work." They also voted to raise four dollars by tax on each right, to build the meeting-house.

They were not precipitate in entering upon the work, however, it would seem; since at their next meeting, which was in December, 1768, more than a year and a half afterwards, they tried a vote to see if the proprietors would reconsider their former vote relating to the dimensions of the meeting-house. But they refused to reconsider, and voted to build the house of the former dimensions; and also raised three dollars more on each share towards building it.

In February, 1771, they granted five dollars on each right, to carry on the building of the meeting-house. These three assessments, amounting to twelve dollars on a share, or six hundred dollars in the whole, are all the money ever raised by the proprietors for the purpose. From a memorandum,

headed "An Account of what hath been done toward Building the Meeting-house," and bearing date Dec. 12, 1772, it appears, that, of the amount then expended (about £1,250, old tenor), above one half was paid to William Greenwood, who was a carpenter, and had the charge of building the house. He was paid in sums varying from ten shillings to fifteen pounds twelve shillings, lawful money, at sundry dates between October, 1769, and October, 1773, as his receipts show, which, to the number of twenty-four, are found among the papers of Eli Morse.

When the meeting-house was so far finished as to be occupied, does not appear. It seems probable, however, that it took at least two years to bring it to that stage. The first town-meeting held in it was Sept. 10, 1771. It was used for public worship the ensuing winter.

From 1763, the population of the township increased with considerable rapidity. New settlers came in from various places, — Sherborn, Natick, Medfield, Holliston, Framingham, Temple, Amherst and elsewhere. Of the earlier settlers, by far the greater number came from Sherborn. There is no means of ascertaining what was the population of the town at any date prior to 1775, when it was *three hundred and five*. A census of New Hampshire was taken in 1767, by the selectmen of each town and place; but there is no return from this township. There was probably no formal organization existing at that time, and consequently no officers to take the census.

A political organization of the inhabitants was effected in 1768, as appears by a record among the old papers of the town, which recites, that, "at a meeting of the inhabitants of Monadnock No. 3, by order of the General Court," held Nov. 16, 1768, John Goffe, Esq., moderator, the following officers were chosen: Moses Adams, Eli Morse, John Muzzey, assessors; Joseph Greenwood, clerk; Henry Strongman, collector; Moses Adams, commissioner of assessment. Appended, of the same date, is a certificate of the Justice that the above officers were legally chosen, according to an act

of the General Court, and were sworn to the faithful discharge of their respective offices. This John Goffe is presumed to have been Colonel John Goffe, of Bedford. The organization thus established was preserved; and like officers were chosen, annually, in March, till the town was incorporated.

The incorporation of the town took place in March, 1771. The petition for the purpose, to the Governor of the Province, appears to have been signed by Josiah Willard, Jr., as "the agent for and in behalf of the inhabitants and settlers." It sets forth, as the main ground of the application, that Dublin is rated among the towns and parishes in the Province for the Province-tax, and that the place "is not legally qualified to raise and collect said taxes, whereby they may be construed delinquents if the same should be omitted." The petitioner also begs leave to suggest to his Excellency, "that the said Dublin is presumed to be sufficiently inhabited and convenient for incorporation." The petition was dated March 25th, and a charter was forthwith granted, bearing date the 29th of the same month.

For his services in this behalf, Mr. Willard received from the town thirty-two dollars, as appears by his receipt, dated Keene, Oct. 10, 1771. To meet this expenditure, the town, at the second town-meeting, held May 29, 1771, made a specific appropriation; though it seems they had not got their ideas up fully to the exigency of the case, as the sum they appropriated was less by two dollars and a half than the amount of the bill. Besides the money paid him by the town, he received, as is shown by his receipt, seven shillings and sixpence, "in full satisfaction for services done the proprietors of Dublin in obtaining a charter."

The charter thus granted was, doubtless, substantially the same as was usually granted to towns, in those times. It issues in the name of "George the Third, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth." It contains a reservation of all white-pine trees upon the land "fit for the use of our Royal

Navy." This reservation of pine ship-timber was in pursuance of Acts of Parliament relating to the preservation of his Majesty's woods in America. We do not, however, learn that any requisition for the article was ever made upon the township, either prior or subsequent to the act of incorporation.

The town was incorporated by the name of DUBLIN. In the petition for incorporation, it is described as the tract of land "commonly called and known by the name of Dublin (or Monadnock No. 3)." When or how long it had been commonly known by the name of Dublin, does not appear. Up to that time, the name does not occur, so far as I have seen, in any of the papers of the proprietors, or of the township. It is commonly understood that the town was named from Dublin, Ireland. Why it should have been is not obvious, as it is pretty manifest that, before the incorporation of the town, all the Scotch-Irish who had ever been resident in it had removed, with the exception of one, — Henry Strongman. But he, it is said, was born in Dublin; and that circumstance may have settled the point. At all events, it is just as hard to tell why it should not have been so named, since it must necessarily have some name, and it might as well be called Dublin as any thing else.

In the deed of grant from the proprietors, the township was described as "North Monadnock, or Number Three," the names being in the alternative. In the papers of the original proprietors' clerk, Joseph Blanchard, Jr., and others emanating from non-residents, it is styled, pretty uniformly, "The North Monadnock Township." By the residents, it appears to have been called, commonly, "Monadnock No. 3." Sometimes the two designations were run together, making it "North Monadnock Number 3."

To understand why either the "North" or the "Number" should have been applied, it is to be borne in mind, that "Monadnock" was a name of pretty extensive use in these regions. Thus, Rindge, otherwise called Rowley Canada, was Monadnock No. 1; Jaffrey, called Middle Monadnock,

or sometimes Middletown, was Monadnock No. 2; Dublin, or North Monadnock, was Monadnock No. 3; Fitzwilliam, Monadnock No. 4; Marlborough, called originally New Marlborough, was Monadnock No. 5; Nelson, formerly Packersfield, was Monadnock No. 6; Stoddard, which was Limerick, was, it is presumed, Monadnock No. 7; and Washington, formerly Camden, was Monadnock No. 8.

The meeting for the organization of the town, under the charter, was called, as provided in the instrument, by Thomas Morse, and was held May 6, 1771. Mr. Morse was moderator. The first board of selectmen, then chosen, were Thomas Morse, Henry Strongman, and Benjamin Mason. Joseph Greenwood was chosen town-clerk.

Mr. Greenwood, for twenty years or more next after this time, was by far the most prominent business-man in the town. He was town-clerk in 1771, and from 1776 for seventeen years successively, during which time he was also selectman ten years, and town-treasurer some part of the time. He represented Dublin in the Convention of Delegates which met at Exeter, May 17, 1775. He was likewise a noted schoolmaster. Furthermore, he was the first justice of the peace in the town. For some years, they had been obliged to send for a justice of the peace from a distance, when one was required. In the treasurer's account, settled in 1776, is found an item, "Paid Esq. Hale, for swearing town-officers, two years, twelve shillings." Precisely when Mr. Greenwood was appointed, does not appear; but it was before May, 1777. He and Samuel Twitchell and Reuben Morse, were, I conclude, the only justices of the peace in the town, until several years after the commencement of this century. He appears to have been a capable man, and to have done his business usually in a very correct and scholarly manner.

The subject of raising money to hire preaching was several times brought before the meetings of the proprietors; but it does not appear that the proprietors, as such, ever raised and applied any money for that purpose. Whatever

preaching the settlers had, and it must have been very little, before the town was incorporated, was paid for, if at all, by individuals. It is said the first sermon preached in the township was at the house of Eli Morse, in the autumn of 1767, by the Rev. Samuel Locke, of Sherborn, afterwards President of Harvard College.

At the second town-meeting, held May 29, 1771, the town granted fifteen pounds for preaching. The money appears to have been expended in the course of the summer; as, in September of the same year, they voted to have a month's preaching that fall, and granted nine pounds for the purpose.

On the 17th of October, 1771, the town made choice of Mr. Joseph Farrar for their gospel minister. He was a native of Lincoln, Mass., and graduated at Harvard College in 1767. They voted to give him, as a settlement, thirteen pounds six shillings and eightpence, in addition to the right of land (three lots) to which, as the first settled minister, he would be entitled under the original grant, and to clear twenty acres of land in one of the lots. The salary was to be "forty pounds (\$133.33) the first year, and to rise two pounds thirteen shillings and fourpence a year, till it gets to fifty-three pounds six shillings and eightpence, so to continue." In January, 1772, the town voted some prospective increase in the salary, which, however, as the case resulted, never became of any practical consequence.

Mr. Farrar seems to have experienced considerable difficulty in deciding the momentous question. But on the 3d of February, in a letter setting forth, at length, his endeavors, through reflection, prayer, and taking the advice of the reverend fathers, to come to a right determination, he expressed his acceptance of the office.

As the laws then were, the *freeholders* of each town, convened in public town-meeting, had the right to agree with a minister for the town, and determine what annual salary should be allowed to him, and such minister was to be

accounted the settled minister of the town; and the selectmen were to make rates and assessments upon the inhabitants of the town for the payment of his salary, in the same manner as for defraying other town-charges. Only such as were conscientiously of a different persuasion, and constantly attended the public worship of God on the Lord's day according to their own persuasion, were entitled to be excused from paying towards the support of the ministry of the town.

In this case, the arrangement was made, substantially, through the ordinary town-meetings. But before the ordination took place, a meeting of the freeholders was held, at which it was voted to concur with what the voters had done with regard to giving Mr. Farrar a call to settle as their gospel minister. The ordination was on the 10th of June, 1772. A church was formed at the same time.

The connection between Mr. Farrar and his charge was not of long continuance. In September, 1775, we find a town-meeting, called, upon three days' notice only, by the town-clerk, "by order of the selectmen," as the warrant states, "to consider the unhappy difficulty subsisting betwixt Mr. Farrar and his people, and to agree upon some proper means to settle the same." A committee was sent by the meeting to desire Mr. Farrar to come into the meeting-house, to see if he would join in calling a fast. It is not stated whether or not he came. The meeting voted to send for five ministers named, to come on the first Tuesday of October, and join with them in keeping a day of fasting and prayer, and also to give them advice concerning the difficulty in question. It does not appear whether such a fast was held. But, on the 26th of October, the town voted "to dismiss Mr. Farrar, upon his request for a dismissal, provided he don't settle the difficulty between him and the town, before the town meet again on adjournment."

These difficulties, growing out of a disordered state of his mind, amounting to partial insanity, led to the calling, by the concurrence of the church and the town, of a council,

which assembled December 6, 1775 ; and its result was declared on the next day, and accepted by the parties. In this result, the council state it as their opinion, "that, in the instances complained of, the Rev. Mr. Farrar has given the church real cause of uneasiness, but that it has proceeded from bodily diseases, which have greatly affected his mind, and not from any moral cause." At the end of six months, during which time it is supposed his pastoral duties were suspended, the difficulties still existing, he was, upon his own request, in pursuance of the result of the council, on the 7th of June, 1776, dismissed from his pastoral relation, by both the church and the town.

At a town-meeting, held on the same day on which Mr. Farrar was dismissed, the selectmen were instructed to hire preaching six months, and to procure three preachers, if they could find them. It appears from receipts existing, that they had several preachers ; but they made no choice of a minister till August, 1777, when they voted to settle Mr. Edward Sprague, at a salary of sixty pounds (\$200) a year. They voted also to give him, as a settlement, ten pounds a year, until it should make one hundred pounds, — provided he should continue to be their gospel minister for the term of ten years, — and to furnish him thirty cords of fire-wood, annually. By a subsequent arrangement, the hundred pounds settlement-money was commuted, by his taking a lot of land (No. 22 in the 5th range), — he acknowledging payment of it in that way, and giving up all claim to the ministry lands of the town.

Mr. Sprague accepted the call upon the terms stated ; and, on the 12th of November, 1777, his ordination took place. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Samuel Langdon, D. D., President of Harvard College, and was published.

Of the part which the inhabitants of this town took in the Revolutionary War, there is no very accurate knowledge, — though there seems to be no doubt that they coöperated heartily and unanimously in the movement for independence.

In March, 1775, the town chose a committee of inspection, who were to see that the Resolves of the Continental Congress be enforced. The only notice I have found of their doings is contained in a paper, which, as it is rather a curiosity in its way, I transcribe. In form, it appears like a regular legal adjudication upon a matter which would seem to be of private right. It runs as follows:—

“*Dublin, July 25, 1775.*—Whereas the Committee of Inspection in this town have this day met to consider of the complaint made by Ebenezer Hill against Willard Hunt, wherein said Hill complains that said Hunt hath in an unjust manner seized his property in taking possession of some hay which he had on a meadow belonging to Samuel Ames, Jr.; and it appears to us by evidence that the hay is Hill’s property, and that Hunt hath seized on it in an unjust and violent manner:

“Therefore, voted that said Hunt immediately desist and let said Hill enjoy his property, or he shall be treated as a disorderly person and an enemy to the peace and good order of society.

“Voted that the above pass as a resolve of this committee.
BENJA. MASON, Chairman.”

If the facts were proved, the judgment was certainly a righteous one, and very moderate and forbearing towards the delinquent.

In March, 1776, the Continental Congress passed a Resolve, recommending to the several assemblies, conventions and councils, or committees of safety, of the United Colonies, immediately to cause all persons to be disarmed within their respective Colonies, who were notoriously disaffected to the cause of America, or who refused to associate to defend, by arms, the Colonies against the hostile attempts of Great Britain. A copy of this Resolution was transmitted to the selectmen of the several towns, by the Committee of Safety for the Colony of New Hampshire, with a circular from them, bearing date April 12, 1776, of the following tenor: “In order to carry the underwritten Resolve of the honor-

able Continental Congress into execution, you are requested to desire all males above twenty-one years of age (lunatics, idiots and Negroes excepted), to sign the Declaration on this paper ; and, when so done, to make return thereof, together with the name or names of all who shall refuse to sign the same, to the General Assembly, or Committee of Safety of this Colony. — M. WEARE, Chairman.”

The declaration referred to was as follows: “In consequence of the above Resolution of the Continental Congress, and to show our determination in joining our *American* brethren in defending the lives, liberties, and properties of the inhabitants of the United Colonies :

“We, the subscribers, do hereby solemnly engage and promise, that we will, to the utmost of our power, at the risk of our lives and fortunes, with arms, oppose the hostile proceedings of the *British* fleets and armies against the united *American* Colonies.”

The return from Dublin, which is not dated, but which was made probably in May or June, 1776, has appended to the list of names this certificate: “In compliance with your request, we have desired all the males in our town, above twenty-one years of age, to sign to the declaration on this paper, which they all did without any dispute. — Test: JOSEPH GREENWOOD, SIMEON BULLARD, JOHN MUZZEY, Selectmen of Dublin.”

The list of signers contains fifty-seven names, — which may, therefore, be taken to have been the entire male population of the town, above the age of twenty-one years, at that time, excepting those, of whom there were doubtless some, that were absent in the military service or otherwise. The unanimity with which the declaration was subscribed may be taken as some evidence of the spirit which animated the people of the town. The circumstances, it must be confessed, were not the best adapted to insure an entirely free and independent expression of opinion ; and it may perhaps be doubted whether, in the actual state of the case, it required more moral courage to sign the paper than to refuse

so to do. There is no reason, however, to suppose that the people of Dublin were not unitedly, and of their own free will, ardently attached to the cause of liberty.

How many and who actually served in the war, and when, where, and how long, it is impossible to ascertain with any great precision. Dublin had four men, at least, at Bunker Hill, namely: Jonathan Morse, Richard Gilchrist, Thomas Green and John Swan. The last named of these, it is said by Mr. Dunbar, in his history of Peterborough, was on duty, but not in the battle. Mr. Gilchrist probably saved the life of his friend Green, who was severely wounded, bearing him off upon his back, in a fainting and almost expiring state, from the field of battle, to Medford. Mr. Dunbar puts down Gilchrist, Green and Swan, as belonging to Peterborough. But they were all three taxed for a poll-tax, in Dublin, in 1775, and must, therefore, have resided here on the first of April, of that year. Mr. Gilchrist, it is presumed, never lived in Peterborough.

John Swan appears to have been a very patriotic individual. I have come across a scrap of paper, without direction, date or signature, which reads as follows: "Whereas Mr. John Swan hath a desire to serve his country in the Continental Army, we, the Committee of Safety in Dublin, can recommend him to be a true friend to the cause of American liberty; and, if your honors shall see cause to give him any command in said army, we hope he will be of service to the public." In after times he is dignified with the title of *Lieutenant* Swan. In what service he obtained the distinction, I do not know. It seems that he died soon after 1780. A parcel of bills against his estate may be found among the old papers of the town, which appear to have been presented before some tribunal for allowance. They exhibit some curious particulars. One document reads thus: "Dublin, July the 10, 1783. This may certify that it is our judgment that Mr. Barnabas Wood must have six pounds twelve shillings, as a reward for his ox, out of the estate of John Swan. — MOSES ADAMS, BENJAMIN LEARNED."

A bill to Robert Blood is made up of sundry bowls of West India toddy, mugs of flip, and other *kindred spirits*, with an occasional intermixture of victuals, lodging and horse keeping. It would seem, however, that he did not spend his money upon these vanities, as the bill had been standing so long that it was charged with eight years' interest.

Jonathan Morse must have been out during the greater part of the war. The author of the "Memorial of the Morses" represents him to have been in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, Ticonderoga and Monmouth, and to have signalized himself by deeds of daring and acts of magnanimity, some of which he recounts, and concludes with saying, "In short, Jonathan was so humane and honest, so rough and ready, that, had he lived to this time, he might have been President of the United States."

Thomas Hardy was in the service for some time. There is a note given to him by the selectmen, on behalf of the town, dated April 17, 1778, for sixty pounds, payable within ten months, — and one of like amount, date and tenor, to Jonathan Morse.

In April, 1777, the town voted "to give one hundred dollars to each man sent for to this town to join the three battalions now raising in this State."

In August of the same year, they made a contribution of "material aid" to the cause, which, though not of great magnitude, was of a kind to make some noise in the camp. The receipt shows what it was. "Dublin, August 3, 1777. Received of the Committe of this town, two tin kittles, for the yuse of Genral Starks Brigade, Prised 14 shillings. Received by me, — SAMSON POWERS."

At the March meeting, in 1779, a committee was chosen to hire three soldiers for the Continental Battalions, during the war. The soldiers were not forthcoming, it would seem. In February, 1781, a committee was chosen to hire the town's quota of men, to serve in the Continental Army for three years, or during the war, and empowered to engage, on behalf the town, for payment of their hire.

The three soldiers appear to have been found, eventually. One was Jonathan Morse. One was John Stone. The terms on which the latter was hired appear, in part, from a receipt given by him to the committee. It is dated March 19, 1781, and sets forth that whereas he had received from the committee three notes (the amount of them is not stated), for which he was to serve three years in the Continental Army, unless sooner discharged, he promises that, if he does not serve above six months, he will have the contents of but one note ; if not above eighteen months, the contents of but two notes ; and if he is gone two years, he will have but two notes. Mr. Stone probably died in the war or soon after its close, as in December, 1788, the town passed a vote, "that the selectmen make such consideration to the widow Stone as they may think reasonable, on account of the advantage the town had of the depreciation of her late husband's wages ;" — a very proper and honorable vote, certainly.

The other soldier I presume to have been Hart Balch, — as I find that in November, 1787, the town voted him five dollars, for the damage he had sustained by not having the land cleared according to bargain, which the town was to clear for him, for his service done in the army. There is also a receipt of his, dated April 26, 1784, acknowledging the receipt from the town, of keeping for a cow, fire-wood and house-room, for one year.

It was a part of the arrangement, that the soldiers' work upon their land, and the like, should be carried on, in their absence, by the town. In April, 1781, a committee was chosen, to appraise the labor to be done for the soldiers for the year, and to divide the town into classes, "so that each man may know what he is to do, and where to do it," — a very practical, common-sense reason. The same course was pursued in subsequent years. In 1783, the town voted to receive rye, at five shillings a bushel, for paying the soldiers' hire. Rye, by the way, was common currency, in those days. Not only did private individuals make their contracts payable in that article, but the town-treasurer frequently

gave and received, on behalf of the town, notes and obligations payable in the same way.

To provide the means of supporting its soldiers in the army, it became necessary for the State to levy taxes upon the towns. Sometimes the taxation was in the nature of raising a stated amount of specific articles, instead of money. Thus, they had a "beef-tax;" and in August, 1781, an act was passed for supplying the Continental Army with ten thousand gallons of West India rum, — of which the share assessed upon Dublin was forty-six and a half gallons. Any town neglecting seasonably to furnish its proportion, was to forfeit "one Spanish milled dollar or other silver or gold equivalent, for each gallon in arrears." Instead of the West India, "good New England rum, in the proportion of six quarts of the latter to one gallon of the former," might be furnished as a substitute. It appears that Dublin, for some cause, failed to furnish its proportion of the article, — as the receipt of a deputy-sheriff shows the payment, at a subsequent time, by one of the selectmen, of the amount of the town's "rum-tax and cost," upon an *extent*, or execution. We can hardly, in view of the prevailing sentiments and customs of the times, pay our ancestors the compliment of supposing that their omission to provide the article, *in specie*, arose from any conscientious scruples, on their part, as to the propriety of the use of it.

After the war was over, our townsmen cast about to see what was the condition of their military stores. In June, 1783, they chose a committee to examine the town-stock of powder, and dispose of it, if necessary. It appears that it was disposed of, some time afterwards, as in November, 1786, they voted to approve of what the selectmen had done in selling the town's powder. But, not to seem wanting in respect to the art military, they voted that the selectmen "take four dollars of the powder-money and buy a drum and fife for the training company;" and that the rest of the money be applied to purchasing ammunition for the town.

Before the Revolution, the usual form for the commencement of town-meeting warrants was, "These are in his majesty's name, to will and require you forthwith to notify and warn all the freeholders and other inhabitants of Dublin, qualified to vote in town-affairs," &c. This form continued to be used until March, 1775, inclusive. Then, for a time, it was, "You are required to notify," &c., without specifying the authority by which the requisition was made. After July 3, 1776, as provided by the General Court, it was, "In the name of the government and people of the Colony of New Hampshire." By an act of the General Court, of Sept. 11, 1776, the colony assumed the name of "the State of New Hampshire;" and thenceforth the warrant opens, "In the name of the government and people of the State of New Hampshire."

The Federal Constitution having been framed and presented for ratification, and a Convention being about to assemble, in New Hampshire, to act upon it, a town-meeting was called, in January, 1788, to take the matter into consideration. At the meeting, a committee was chosen, to consider the subject; and the meeting adjourned, for a week, to hear their report. No report was made at the adjournment; but another committee was chosen, and thereupon the meeting was adjourned for a week more, when, the record states, "Met according to adjournment, and voted to dissolve the meeting." No reason is intimated why no action was taken in the case. A failure so marked and deliberate, to declare for the instrument, had it occurred in these days of constitutional enlightenment, there is reason to apprehend, would have subjected the delinquents to the grave suspicion of lacking patriotism.

There was no one chosen from Dublin as a delegate to the Convention which was to decide upon the ratification of the Constitution. But Samuel Griffin, who was chosen from Packersfield, it is presumed, represented Dublin also, as it appears from the treasurer's accounts that the latter

town paid a portion of his expenses for attendance at the Convention.

Dublin and Packersfield were, at first, classed together for the choice of representative to the General Court, — the member being taken from the one town and the other, alternately. Samuel Griffin, of Packersfield, was chosen in 1789, and again in 1791 ; whilst, on the part of Dublin, Reuben Morse was sent in 1790, and Samuel Twitchell in 1792. After the last-named year, Dublin was entitled, of itself, to send a representative.

The price paid officials in the town's service, such as selectmen, committees and the like, was, for a long time, pretty uniformly three shillings a day, — except for running town-lines, which was regularly four shillings. In 1795, the selectmen charged four shillings a day ; in 1800, ninety cents ; and, soon after that, it came to be a dollar a day, which is presumed ever since to have been the standing price.

In early times, and up to the year 1791, when an act was passed relieving them from that duty, the constables were, by virtue of their office, collectors of taxes. Every man in town was obliged, with certain limitations, to serve as constable, when chosen, under a penalty of three pounds. The collection of the taxes was, of course, rather an onerous service ; and, when the population became considerable, rendered it difficult to get constables who would willingly perform the duty. As early as 1785, the town allowed the constables something for their services ; and, soon after, the practice was introduced of venduing the collection of the taxes. Fourpence-halfpenny was about the common rate paid for collecting.

All bills and accounts against the town were required to be brought before the inhabitants, in town-meeting assembled, for allowance. This was uniformly done, until the year 1814, when, by a vote of the town, the allowance of such claims was submitted to the selectmen ; and, unless in respect to the accounts of the selectmen themselves, that has doubtless been the practice ever since. In like manner,

the abatement of taxes was always by vote in town-meeting. In matters of this kind, while the public convenience has been subserved by the change, the practice, it will be perceived, has been growing less democratic, — the people having entrusted to their agents the doing of many things which formerly they attended to themselves in town-meetings.

The town has, at times, been subjected to considerable expense for supporting paupers, and assisting needy people. In the earlier days of its history, the practice was adopted of warning new-comers out of town, with a view to prevent their acquiring a legal settlement. This had to be done within a year after the person came into the town. There is a list preserved of the persons included in the successive warnings, made once a year or oftener, commencing in 1778, and extending through a period of ten years; and undoubtedly the practice was continued afterwards. They seem, certainly at first, to have warned out all, indiscriminately, — without regard to their condition or ability to support themselves, — as the list contains some of the most substantial inhabitants, being headed by Nathan Bixby, who came from Framingham, in 1777, and who, for many years, was commonly the largest tax-payer in the town.

There were, however, some, at an early day, whom the town had to assist. The family of Jabez Puffer, — a most unfortunate family, — received such aid as early as 1779. For several years, they were supplied by the town, with articles of subsistence and necessities, — and very liberally supplied, it would seem; as these items, for a long while, constitute one of the main staples of the town-expenditures.

At length, the wisdom of somebody devised the scheme of *vending the town's poor*, as it was expressed. The experiment was first tried in 1795, and was so successful that the practice was continued, certainly till 1822. It is one of the most exceptionable practices that ever obtained in the town. It was aggravated tenfold by the custom of furnishing, at the expense of the town, on those occasions, intoxi-

cating drinks, for those who were present, serving to make the most prompt bidders of a class of men the least fitted to have charge of the bartered victims. Whether this custom prevailed from the first, I am not advised; but certainly it was in vogue in comparatively recent times,—from 1814 to 1822. The treasurer's accounts, for almost every year during that period, contain items for "liquor furnished at the time the poor were put out," and on other occasions when it was thought necessary to stimulate men's ideas, and make them do things which they would not do when in the full possession of their sober senses. Thus, in 1815, there is a bill of nine mugs of toddy, at the time the poor of the town were let out; two mugs at the letting out of the school-house by Drury Morse's; and fifteen mugs at the venduing of the town-land,—the price, twenty-five cents a mug. The practice in question, as well as the aggravation thus superinduced, may claim the benefit of the plea of common usage, to go, in extenuation, for what it is worth.

Our townsmen were sometimes sorely tried by the depredations of wild beasts and mischievous birds. In the earlier days of the settlement, bears haunted the vicinity of the cultivated lands; and, though scarcely dangerous to human life, they were a terror to the inhabitants, and were sadly destructive especially of the corn-fields. To a much later time, wolves, which found a retreat in the rock-cleft chasms of the Monadnock's ragged sides, in their nocturnal incursions into the sheep-folds and pastures, made deadly havoc of the flocks. A call for the redress of a grievance of this kind was made, through the town-warrant, in August, 1792, in the shape of an article, "to see if the town will give any encouragement for killing wolves." The town responded to the appeal by voting to give a bounty of eight dollars to any of the inhabitants of this town, who should, before the twentieth day of the next March, kill any wolf found within the limits of Dublin, Jaffrey, Rindge, Fitzwilliam or Marlborough; also to give to any inhabitant of any of the other towns named, the same bounty for killing any wolf found in

either of these towns, which the respective towns shall give for killing wolves ; — *provided*, that such towns will give the inhabitants of Dublin the same bounty which they give their own inhabitants.

We have here an exemplification of the doctrine of comity, and fair reciprocity, between the towns, as well as a practical illustration of the theory of intervention on their part, to secure non-intervention on the part of the wolves. How many of these latter suffered under the operation of this sanguinary edict, we know not ; but certain it is, from receipts for the bounty, paid upon certificates of the fact from the selectmen of Jaffrey, that Captain Benjamin Spaulding caught a grown wolf, in Jaffrey, which he killed on the 5th of September, 1792, and another about the first of November following. He must have been a terror to all surviving wolves, if any there were.

In June, 1799, it was voted, upon like principles of reciprocity, to give, for one year, ten dollars for killing a wolf a year old, and five dollars for a younger one, within either of the towns of Dublin, Fitzwilliam, Jaffrey, Marlborough and Packersfield.

In March, 1805, the town voted to give a bounty of twenty-five cents on all old crows, and twelve and a half cents on all young ones, killed within the town, in May and June next. As the crow is fabled to live a hundred years, it might become a nice question of casuistry, at what age the creature could be said to be old. But, as the maxim is, that the evil intent makes up for deficiency of age, it may be presumed they deemed the crow old, as soon as it became capable of doing mischief.

These things, apparently so trivial, show, nevertheless, the temper of the men. They aimed at a practical result, and looked steadily to that. In offering a bounty upon these animals, they were evidently not actuated by any special enmity to the wolves or the crows : they did not, according to the modern doctrine, demand indemnity for the past, also, but only sought security for the future. Hence they grad-

uated their rewards to meet the estimated exigency, calculating the chances that the juvenile wolf or crow would attain to the full maturity of wolf or crowhood, and become a permanent settler in the vicinage. They seem, however, to have come to the conclusion, that they had underrated the vitality and inhabitativeness of the crow; for, upon the next occasion of their legislating upon the subject (in 1811), we find them offering twenty-five cents on old crows, and seventeen cents on young ones.

The town has, from time to time, extended its countenance, though to a limited extent, to the military. The memorable grant, in 1786, of four dollars, to buy a drum and fife, has been already noticed. In 1807, the town, through a committee appointed for the purpose, petitioned the General Court for an *artillery* company. That body responded to the application for one thing by granting another, which was probably just as good. They authorized the formation of a company of *grenadiers*; and the town, the next year, voted to accept the substitute, and chose a committee to consult with the field-officers concerning the rank which the company should hold in the regiment. Military and fire companies are always sensitive upon this matter of *rank*.

At the March meeting in 1809, a vote was passed empowering the selectmen to furnish the grenadier company with a stand of colors, if they should think best. It seems that, for some cause, they failed to do it; for in November, 1810, the town voted, peremptorily, that the selectmen furnish the company with a stand of colors; which was done soon after, at an expense of twenty-five dollars. The company continued to perform its warlike achievements under that standard, until, having become faded and tattered, it was superseded by another, which was presented to the company by a former resident of the town.

I have stated that the proprietors of the township had expended about six hundred dollars upon the meeting-house, by the year 1773. In April of that year, they voted not to raise any more money, at present, for that purpose. This

was the last meeting held by the proprietors, until, ten years later (Sept. 11, 1783), a meeting was called, "to see if the proprietors would finish building the meeting-house, or give it to the town;" and it was voted to give it to the town, as their property.

At a town-meeting, held Oct. 13th of the same year, it was voted to accept of the meeting-house, as a donation from the proprietors. At the same time, they voted to finish the house, and sell the pew-ground in it, except one pew on the right hand of the pulpit. Precisely how much had been done to the meeting-house, up to that time, is not known. Doubtless it was only rough-boarded upon the outside. The pew-ground was planned out in 1773; but it is presumed that no pews were built, and probably no pulpit, till after the house came into the possession of the town. It had then been used for a meeting-house some twelve years, and Mr. Sprague had been settled six years.

The *pew-ground*, as it was termed, which was the space upon the floor on which the pews were to be built, was sold, in separate lots, to the highest bidder, with the restrictions that no man be allowed to purchase a pew-lot, but an inhabitant of the town; that the purchasers build the pews uniform, with handsome panel-work and a handsome banister on the top; that pews on the walls of the house the owners should ceil up as high as the bottom of the windows; and that the floor of the pews should not be raised above eight inches from the floor of the house. The purchaser was required to build his pew when called on by the committee appointed to finish the meeting-house, or he forfeited his lot. There was a further provision in these words: "Every person that owns a pew shall occupy no other seat in the meeting-house, until his pew be as full seated as is comfortable for those that seat it; and, if any person owns more than one pew, he shall not shut it up, and keep people from sitting in it."

The amount expended at this time appears, from a paper entitled "The Account of what the Committee have laid out

toward finishing the Meeting House," to have been about six hundred dollars, — about the same sum that was originally laid out upon it. But this seems not to have fully satisfied everybody, since, in 1788, we find, in the town-meeting warrant, an article, "to see what method the town will take to finish the meeting-house." The article was, however, passed over "to some future meeting ;" and it is a grave question, if, indeed, there be any question about it, whether, in fact, the meeting-house was ever finished at all.

The salary of Mr. Sprague, — sixty pounds, or two hundred dollars, — not extravagantly large at the best, was soon rendered wholly inadequate by the depreciation of paper-money, which began in 1777, and went on so rapidly, that, by 1781, it had become nearly worthless. At the March meeting in 1779, the town voted to give Mr. Sprague one hundred and sixty pounds salary that year. In September following, they voted to make his salary as good to him that year as it was when he was settled ; and, for that purpose, to give him nine hundred pounds salary, — including what was granted him in March. But even this sum, nominally fifteen times the amount, he undoubtedly found, before he got it, to be quite unequal, in actual value, to the original salary. To give some idea of the extent of the depreciation, even while the paper-money continued to be used as a standard of value, it may be stated, that the town was assessed for state-tax, in 1780, ten thousand and thirty-seven pounds five shillings, — not old tenor, but lawful money, — equal to \$33,457.50. Rye sold for fifteen pounds, or fifty dollars, a bushel ; and other things in proportion.

But the people soon abandoned the task of making their computations by the depreciating currency, and resorted to a more substantial standard. In 1780, we find them voting Mr. Sprague two hundred bushels of rye, or the value thereof in beef, pork, Indian corn, butter, cheese, sheep's wool, flax or any other article that shall be acceptable to him, as a salary for that year ; allowing, for rye, six shillings a bushel ; Indian corn, five shillings and fourpence ; butter,

one shilling a pound ; cheese, eightpence ; sheep's wool, two shillings and threepence ; flax, one shilling ; beef, threepence three farthings ; and pork, fivepence.

The next year they voted him the same salary, — two hundred bushels of rye, or the value thereof in other articles, at the same rates as last year, — to be delivered at his house by those who were to pay it. It will readily occur to any one, that this method of receiving his salary could not have been particularly convenient, nor was likely to be peculiarly advantageous to him. There is an anecdote widely circulated of Mr. Sprague, that his people once proposed to increase his salary, but that he begged them not to do it, since it plagued him almost to death to get what they agreed to give him at first. Considering the way in which his salary was paid, one can readily appreciate the feeling which must have prompted the deprecatory reply that was thus given, or certainly might well have been, had the proposal in question actually been made.

The difficulties growing out of the depreciation of the currency, coupled with some others relative to Mr. Sprague's improvement of certain of the town's land, led to rather a sharp encounter between him and the town, in 1781, in which he sent to them two or three letters, couched in language very plain, and not slightly tart. The troubles, however, were amicably adjusted. The next year the town voted Mr. Sprague, for his salary, "two hundred hard dollars, or two hundred bushels of rye."

In 1801, Mr. Sprague, having received from the estate of his father, who died three or four years before that time, a considerable amount of money, made a proposition to the town, which was accepted, to relinquish his salary entirely, upon certain conditions. A letter from him was laid before the town, setting forth that, in consequence of bodily indisposition and infirmities, he had been advised by the best physicians to a change of air and situation, and not to retain a permanent residence in Dublin ; and he proposed to relinquish, from the 12th of May, 1801, his annual salary

of sixty pounds, and thirty cords of wood, but to retain his pastoral connection with the church, and the right of supplying the pulpit with men of piety and good abilities, when he might find it inexpedient to preach himself, — the town paying such preachers for their services. Upon the acceptance of the proposition by the town, he sent in a formal release of his salary. Notwithstanding this arrangement, it is understood that Mr. Sprague, during the rest of his lifetime, was absent very little from Dublin, and that he continued himself to preach, for the most part, though he had frequently other persons to preach for him; but, it is presumed, this was never attended with any expense to the town.

After the matter of the relinquishment of his salary was adjusted, no further mention, except incidentally, is made of Mr. Sprague, in the town-records, until, at the March meeting in 1818, it was voted to erect a monument to perpetuate his memory. He died on the sixteenth day of December, 1817. His death was occasioned by an injury received in being thrown from his carriage, a week previous. The Rev. Elijah Dunbar, of Peterborough, preached the sermon, at his funeral, which was subsequently printed, by a vote of the town.

Mr. Sprague was born in Boston, May 20, 1750, and graduated at Harvard College in 1770. He was a son of Dr. John Sprague, a physician of very considerable eminence, who resided in Boston, and afterwards in Dedham, and who accumulated a large property.

Probably no other man who lived hereabouts, in those times, had or still has so general a notoriety, throughout a region of considerable extent, as Mr. Sprague. He is commonly spoken of in connection with the thousand anecdotes related of him, many of which, so far as he was concerned, probably had none, and others but a slight foundation in fact. These anecdotes are of a kind to give the impression, that he must have been exceedingly ignorant and shallow. Such, however, is said not to have been the case. Living, as he always had, in and about the large town of Boston, he

was undoubtedly not well versed in the business and customs of agricultural life; and he had no great aptitude or taste for acquainting himself with such matters. He is said to have been a good scholar, and to have kept himself well informed, by reading and otherwise, of what was going on in the world. He was not, however, given to close application to professional studies, or to an elaborate preparation for his public exercises.

He was preëminently of a social and jovial character, fond of conversation, anecdote, repartee and good cheer. He is reported to have possessed, in a marked degree, the qualities of shrewdness and sharpness of intellect; and in the encounter of wits with his clerical brethren, which was not unusual in those days, his opponent was quite as likely as himself to come off second best. He was a man of the most kindly, generous disposition, and of ready sympathy with affliction and distress.

"As a minister of the gospel," it is said by Mr. Dunbar, in his funeral sermon, "Mr. Sprague was considered as excelling more particularly in his pathetic addresses, and sermons on funeral occasions, and generally in his public prayers." Of his sermons, generally, I doubt whether much can be said to their advantage. It is presumed he had not the industry and application necessary to prepare them thoroughly and carefully. Those that he left are written in a character and hand so completely illegible, that nobody, so far as I have heard, unless it were Mr. Dunbar, has ever pretended to the ability to decipher them; and I have been told, it was not always without considerable difficulty that he could read his sermons himself.

In his will, made three days before his death, Mr. Sprague gave to the town of Dublin five thousand dollars, to be left at interest for ever, for the support of the Christian religion, in the Congregational Society, in the town. After giving to Dr. Moses Kidder two thousand dollars, making some other bequests of small amount, and leaving to his wife the use of the rest of his estate during her lifetime, he gave to the

town of Dublin all the remainder of his estate, "to be kept for schooling in said Dublin." Mrs. Sprague dying soon after, this fund, amounting to nearly ten thousand dollars, came into possession; and the income of it has ever since been applied to the support of the public common schools.

The subject of building a new meeting-house began to be agitated soon after the commencement of the present century. At the March meeting in 1808, the town voted to build a new meeting-house. But nothing came of it. In November, 1810, they voted to accept the report of a committee from out of town, for fixing the spot, and chose a committee to let out the building of the house. The spot selected was upon land of Cyrus Chamberlain, probably not far from the place where the brick church now stands. But there was dissatisfaction in regard to the location. Some desired that it should be built upon the school-house hill. There was a succession of exciting town-meetings in 1811, which, however, resulted in nothing.

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Here the matter subsided, and rested till 1815, when it was again voted to build a new meeting-house, and to set it on the school-house hill. But this proving unsatisfactory, in March, 1817, a committee was raised, consisting of four from the east and four from the west part of the town, to agree upon a spot for the house. This committee made a report, at the same meeting, which was accepted, and which was, "to set the meeting-house north of Joseph Appleton's blacksmith's shop, and turn the road south of the potash, to the post-guide south of Esquire Snow's, from thence south of the burial-ground, across the point of the pond," — where the road now is.

The road thus proposed was laid out by the selectmen; but the town, at a town-meeting held June 2, voted against accepting it, and, by consequence, against building the house upon the spot designated. At the same time, it was voted to build a meeting-house upon the school-house hill, and to have it done in a year from the next November. At an adjournment of this meeting, on the 23d of June, a report

of a committee, fixing the spot where the house was finally built, was accepted by a vote of eighty to thirty-seven. This vote was decisive of the matter, and the house was built accordingly. It was raised in June, 1818. The *raising* occupied two or three days, and was regarded as a momentous occasion. Former residents of the town took that opportunity to revisit their kindred and friends, and the people of the neighboring towns flocked in to witness the achievement. The house was built by Messrs. Cutting, of Templeton, Mass.; and Kilburn, of Fitzwilliam, and was finished in the course of the season. The dedication, which took place on the 3d of December following, was very numerously attended. The Rev. Thomas Beede, of Wilton, delivered the sermon, on that occasion.

After the death of Mr. Sprague, the pulpit was supplied by several candidates. Mr. Levi W. Leonard commenced preaching as a candidate on the first Sunday of April, 1820. In June succeeding, he was invited to settle as the minister of the First Congregational Church and Society, and accepted the invitation. His ordination took place Sept. 6, 1820. The sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Henry Ware, Sen., D.D., of Harvard University.

A Baptist church was organized in Dublin in 1785. Elder Elijah Willard was ordained June 5, 1793. A meeting-house was built, soon after, upon the Bemis Farm, where it stood until recently, when it was removed further west, and fitted up anew. Mr. Willard continued to preach till near the time of his death, which took place in August, 1839, at the age of eighty-eight years.

The Trinitarian Congregational church was formed November 21, 1827. Their meeting-house was built in 1835. They were supplied by different preachers, but had no settled minister till October, 1840, when the Rev. Henry A. Kendall was ordained. He was dismissed, at his own request, in July, 1850; and the Rev. Alonzo Hayes was installed in April following.

A Methodist meeting-house was built in the northwest

part of the town, about ten years ago. A part of the society are inhabitants of Dublin, — as are also some members of the religious society at Harrisville.

The first mention that is made of schools, in the town-records, is in July, 1773, when the town granted four pounds “to keep a woman’s school, to be kept in three parts of the town.” For the next three years, they granted six pounds a year, to be laid out in like manner.

In 1778, it was voted to build two school-houses, one in the northwest part of the town, the other in the east part. But it seems they were never built, and it is presumed that up to the year 1784 there was no school-house in the town. In that year a vote was passed to build seven school-houses, at the cost of the town. This vote was carried into effect, eventually, though it was several years before the houses were all completed. The town voted one hundred and fifty pounds for the purpose, to be assessed and divided into seven equal parts, and to “give each man liberty to work or find stuff for said housen, to pay his rate.”

A good deal of difficulty was experienced in fixing the location of some of the school-houses, particularly that “for the street,” which was finally built by Moses Greenwood’s, and that “for the northwest part of the town.” Instead of the one originally provided for, it was determined, in 1791, to build two houses in the northwest part, — one west of Eli Greenwood’s, and the other near Andrew Allison’s. It was “voted that the selectmen shall prefix the places for said school-housen, and determine the bigness of them, and that they let out said housen to be built by the great ; provided they don’t give more than forty-five pound for building both school-housen.” Possibly the selectmen may have felt constrained to leave the money to accumulate for a time, — as it appears, by the records that the house by Andrew Allison’s was not accepted by the town till 1799. In the meantime the school-house by Moses Greenwood’s was given up, and in its stead one was built in the middle of the town, and another by Drury Morse’s, in 1795. There were now nine

districts. The tenth was formed about the year 1805, by the division of the northeast district.

The school-houses which were first built, it may safely be presumed, were but rude structures, small in dimensions, rough in workmanship, and inconvenient and uncomfortable in their arrangements. They cost about thirty pounds, or a hundred dollars, each,—several of them considerably less than that sum. The two which it was first voted to build were to be “25 by 20 feet.” The town had but fairly got around with building the school-houses, when it became necessary to repair them; and, before many years, several of them required to be renewed. At the March meeting in 1809, it was voted to build a new school-house in each district that was destitute of one. Under this vote, it appears that houses were built in the southwest district, the south, and the southeast,—at an average cost of about one hundred and seventy dollars. A house was built by Drury Morse’s in 1815, and in 1817 one by Eli Greenwood’s, and another by Eli Hamilton’s. These houses cost about two hundred and twenty-five dollars apiece.

The grants of school-money were at first very irregular. For several years there is no record of any money having been raised. In 1787, the sum granted was fifty pounds, or \$166.67. It rose gradually in amount, but never exceeded three hundred dollars, till 1805, when it was raised to four hundred and fifty dollars, which continued ever to be the sum till 1820. It should be observed, however, that, prior to 1805, the board of the teachers had always been paid by the town from its general funds, and was not taken out of the school-money. But, after that time, each district was required to pay the board of its teachers out of its proportion of the school-money.

While the town paid for the board, the price was pretty uniformly four shillings a week for boarding a schoolmaster, and two shillings and sixpence for a schoolmistress, until 1795, or thereabouts, when it had come to be six shillings and four shillings respectively. The wages paid to teachers

can be ascertained but in few instances. In 1788, Alexander Eames was paid for two months, five pounds four shillings, or eight dollars and sixty-seven cents, a month, which was probably higher than the average price. In 1790, Samuel Appleton had eight dollars a month, for nine weeks. It is said he was paid in rye, which Mr. Ivory Perry carried to him at New Ipswich, where he then lived. The same year, 1790, Sarah Twitchell was paid for eight weeks, at the rate of forty-four cents a week, — which was probably about the usual price for female teachers at that time. It rose by degrees till about the year 1800, from which time, for twenty-five or thirty years, the common price was a dollar a week.

The school-fund of the town, derived mainly from the bequest of Mr. Sprague, and a small part from the proceeds of sales of the school-lands, amounts now to upwards of \$11,000. The income of this fund became available in 1820, and has since been applied for the support of schools. From that time, the town has never raised a school-tax, under that name; but to the income of this fund, and the money received from the State, known as the "Literary Fund," there has been added, from the general funds of the town, sufficient to make up the sum divided, which has been sometimes one thousand dollars, sometimes less, and, for the last three or four years, more than that amount.

In 1806, Mr. Sprague and eleven others were chosen a committee to inspect the schools in the town. This is presumed to have been the first school-committee. A like committee was chosen in 1809, and again in 1818 and 1819. In 1821, as the record shows, "The town chose the Rev. Levi W. Leonard, the principal committee-man, to visit the schools in the several districts, in this town, with the agent belonging to the district which is to be visited, whose duty it is to inform Mr. Leonard of the time he is desired to attend for that purpose." At the March meeting in 1823, a report upon the schools was made to the town. Every year since that time, a written report has been prepared,

which, with a single exception, has been read in town-meeting, and for the last ten years has been printed for the use of the inhabitants. Mr. Leonard has been upon the school-committee every year since 1821. For many years he was in the habit of visiting every school, summer and winter, at its commencement and close, — a service which he never failed to perform unless prevented by some necessity. The men who, from year to year, have been associated with him upon the committee, have generally been efficient and well qualified for the duty; and altogether the schools of this town, for the last thirty years, have had the benefit of a supervision, it may safely be asserted, superior to that enjoyed by the schools of any other town in the State,

The schools of Dublin have long been deservedly famed for their excellence; and they may well be regarded by the inhabitants of the town with emotions of mingled satisfaction and pride. And it is but an act of simple justice in us, who have enjoyed their advantages, here publicly to acknowledge our especial obligations to their two principal benefactors, — to the second minister of the town and his successor, — of whom, speaking generally, and without disparagement to others, it may be truly said, the former furnished the *capital*, the latter the *labor*, by the combined agency of which the beautiful structure of our common schools was reared.

It has been the lot of the town, for the last half-century nearly, instead of advancing, rather to retrograde, in point of population and wealth. As an agricultural town, which almost exclusively it has been, its soil, comparatively sterile and hard of cultivation, yields a comfortable subsistence but to the most patient, persevering industry, and downright hard work. Richer soils and milder climate have lured many to engage in agriculture elsewhere, while many more have been withdrawn to follow other pursuits. From these causes, whether to their own advantage always it were useless here to inquire, it has happened, that a large proportion, especially of those in the prime and vigor of life, have, of

late, left the homes of their youth to seek their fortunes in other scenes. Scattered all through the wide domain of our country, may be found the sons and daughters of Dublin, pursuing their various avocations.

But, wherever they may be, whatever may be their pursuits, truth, I believe, will warrant the assertion, that seldom, indeed, have they been known to bring dishonor upon the place of their birth. The habits of industry, economy and sobriety, of staid, correct deportment, of honesty and integrity, of kindness and humanity, to which they were here trained, they very generally still retain with a firm grasp, and exercise in their adopted homes ; so that, however this constant drain upon its population may have diminished the industrial energies, and impaired the prosperity, of the town, there is yet the reflection, that the force thus withdrawn has not been lost, but has been brought to bear perhaps with more effect, and where it was more needed.

The apparent natural disadvantages under which the town has labored have not been wholly without resulting advantages. Our rigorous climate is nevertheless, in the main, healthful and invigorating, fitted to produce a hardy, robust, energetic people. Our stubborn soil, while it has demanded of its inhabitants unremitting labor to insure a livelihood, has, at least, albeit in a measure by necessity, saved them from indolence, extravagance and many of the temptations to vice, and has inured them to habits of industry, frugality and virtue. This state of things, though not altogether the most agreeable, it admits not of a doubt, is more conducive, alike to the happiness and the permanent welfare of a people, than the possession of the richest soil, if coupled with its usual, though not necessary, concomitants, — idleness, dissipation and low amusements.

To an indifferent observer, regarding merely its rugged, rocky surface, its bleak hills, its piercing winds and drifting snows, our town might seem to possess few attractions. But to us, in whose minds its memories are intertwined with so much that is dearest in life, it may be permitted to regard

it with sentiments such as we cherish towards no other place. Here we first awoke to conscious being. Here we first experienced alike the joys and the sorrows of sentient, rational life. Here were the homes of our early years. Here are the graves of our fathers.

Neither, by any means, is the town devoid of scenes of natural beauty, and objects of interest. Witness the grandeur of its forests, studded with majestic trees, in the summer crowned with verdant foliage, which, touched by the autumnal frosts, assumes such richly variegated yet sombre hues; in the winter, standing, snow-imbedded, with their naked arms battling the fury of the blast; or on a bright morning, after one of those storms of mingled snow and hail, sleet and rain, see every branch and twig, cased in transparent ice, flashing in the sunlight, with all the shifting colors of the rainbow. Mark the rugged hills, the deep, secluded dells, the cultivated fields, the ponds, embosomed in dense, wild woods, or opening upon cleared grounds. Where, for instance, can be found a sheet of water more beautiful than the old "meeting-house pond," with its cool, crystal waters, and clear, sandy shore, so congenial to its delicious inhabitant, the trout; with its glassy surface now sleeping in the sparkling sunshine, now uplifted by the winds in tiny, silver-crested waves?

Here, too, we have the Monadnock, rising in cold, proud, isolated grandeur, an emblem at once of the essential stability and the superficial changes of nature. Its rugged sides, now compact of bald, cragged rock, were formerly covered with trees almost to its summit. But, years ago, the ravening fire, kindled whether by accident or design, spread over a great part of the superior portion of the mountain, killing every tree and shrub wherever it went. The dead trees, decaying and falling, furnished materials for another conflagration, which occurred within the memory of many of us. Some thirty years ago, in the latter part of a dry summer, the fire from a *clearing* on the side of the mountain made its way up to the higher regions, where,

feeding upon the decayed wood, and nourished by the wind and the drought, it extended itself over almost the entire northern side. As the daylight paled, giving place to the darkness of night, there might be seen from out the dense sea of livid, flame-tinged smoke, in which the mountain was enveloped by day, countless fires lighting up all along the extended range, glowing with a more vivid brightness as the darkness thickened, until the whole mountain-side blazed with its myriad tongues of waving flame. It was a spectacle beautiful and grand in itself, but rendered sublime and awful by the thought of the dread power of the devouring element, and of the terrible destruction that must ensue, if, the wind and the drought continuing, it should burst its mountain-barrier, and invade the domains of man. But fortunately, before such a catastrophe was reached, a drenching rain extinguished the fire, and thus put an end at once to the grandeur and the terror of the scene.

Here, formerly, in the mountain-fastnesses, wild beasts had their haunts, whence they issued forth, making havoc and devastation of the cattle and flocks and crops. When wearied out, at length, by their repeated depredations, or stimulated by the love of adventure, the hardy yeomen of the contiguous towns, with their muskets and other weapons of offence, by a concerted movement, were wont to turn out, and surround the mountain, carrying destruction into their places of fancied security. In later days, the adventurous fox-hunter, mounted upon his clumsy snow-shoes, following his hounds in pursuit of the wary game, braving the intensest cold, has often been led a weary chase over the Monadnock's snow-buried sides.

The summit of the mountain, standing lofty and lonely, has ever been watched with interest, as an index of the weather. Enshrouded in dense clouds, or veiled in impenetrable mist, it bespeaks the present genius of the impending storm. There, too, dwells the hidden force, which, in the sultry heats of summer, attracts the cloud, "surcharged with wrathful vapor," from whose dark bosom darts the

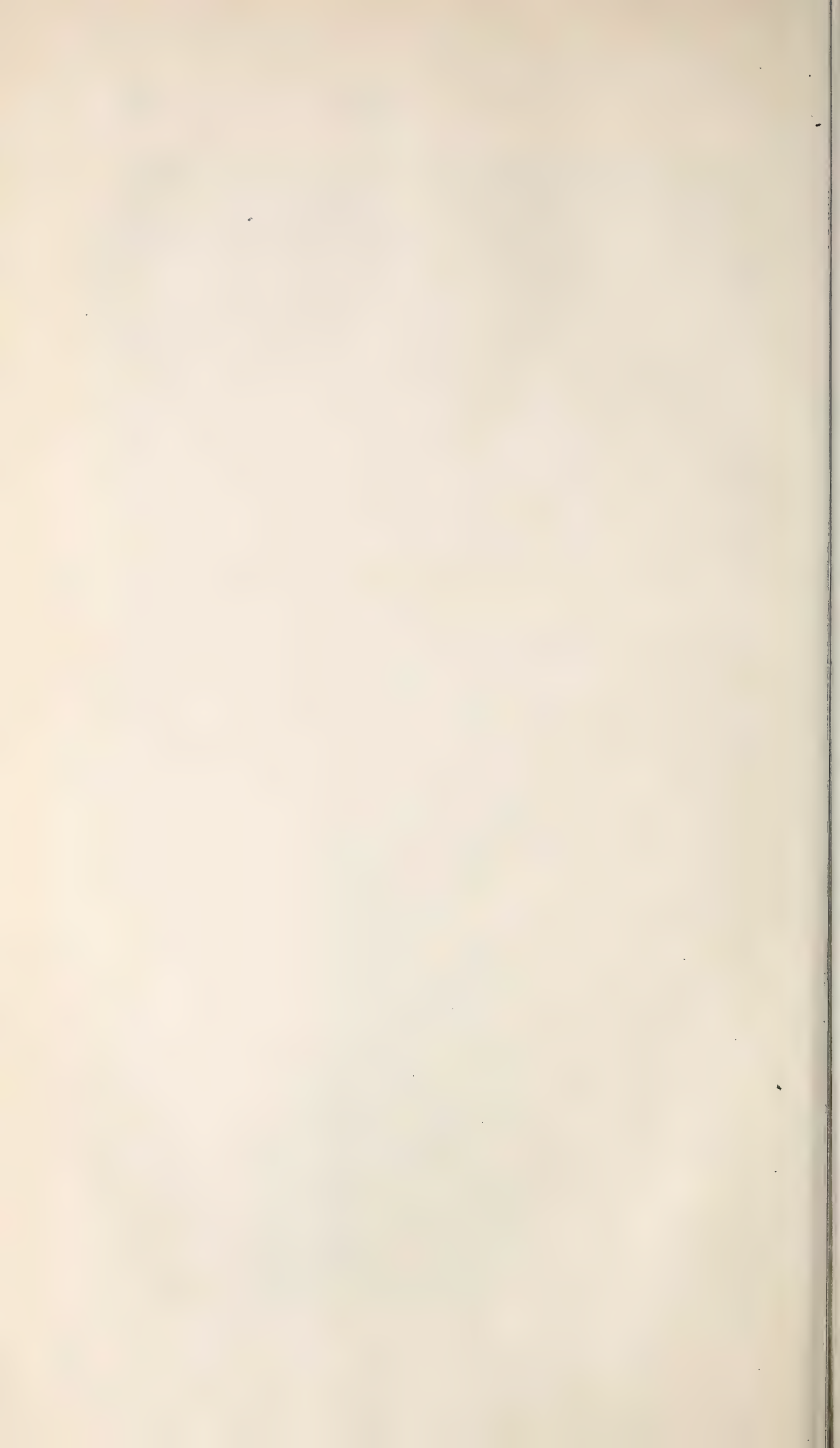
crinkling lightning, and the descending thunder-bolt bursts, shivering the rocks, cleaving deep fissures, or tumbling huge fragments down the precipices.

Neither should we omit to mention the brightness and beauty of the sunlight, which, in a clear evening, lingers around the top of the mountain, as if loath to depart; nor the glittering display, when, on a winter's afternoon, the scattered slanting rays of the descending sun are thrown from the surface of the ice-encrusted snow; nor yet the cold, dazzling brilliancy which, in a winter's sunrise, encircles its snowy head; nor, finally, that more enchanting sight, vouchsafed to imagination's credulous vision, which, in the soft beauty of a moonlit summer's evening, was charmed with the pure light of the flaming, storied *carbuncle*.

Amidst these rude and primitive aspects of nature, not destitute of beauty and grandeur, but in which, nevertheless, the stern, the hard and the real so strongly predominate, our town has reared a race of plain, earnest, unpretending, matter-of-fact men, of good common sense, of solidity of character, industrious and frugal, exempt in a good measure from the frivolities and vices, while wanting in the graces and adornments, of a more refined, polished and luxurious state of society; men who, as a general thing, may with considerable confidence be relied upon to *be* more than they *profess*, to *do* more than they *promise*.

And now my part in the performances of this day at length draws to its close. The occasion, which has brought us together, as it is to us wholly novel, is one of the like of which not an individual here present shall witness the recurrence. It is an occasion which, appealing to early and happy recollections, has led many a wanderer back, to witness once more scenes long unvisited, not forgotten; and to meet kindred and friends from whom he has been separated by years of absence. Many of us, who went out from this our birthplace, are here. Many more, who went forth with us, have not returned, nor ever shall; whilst of multitudes

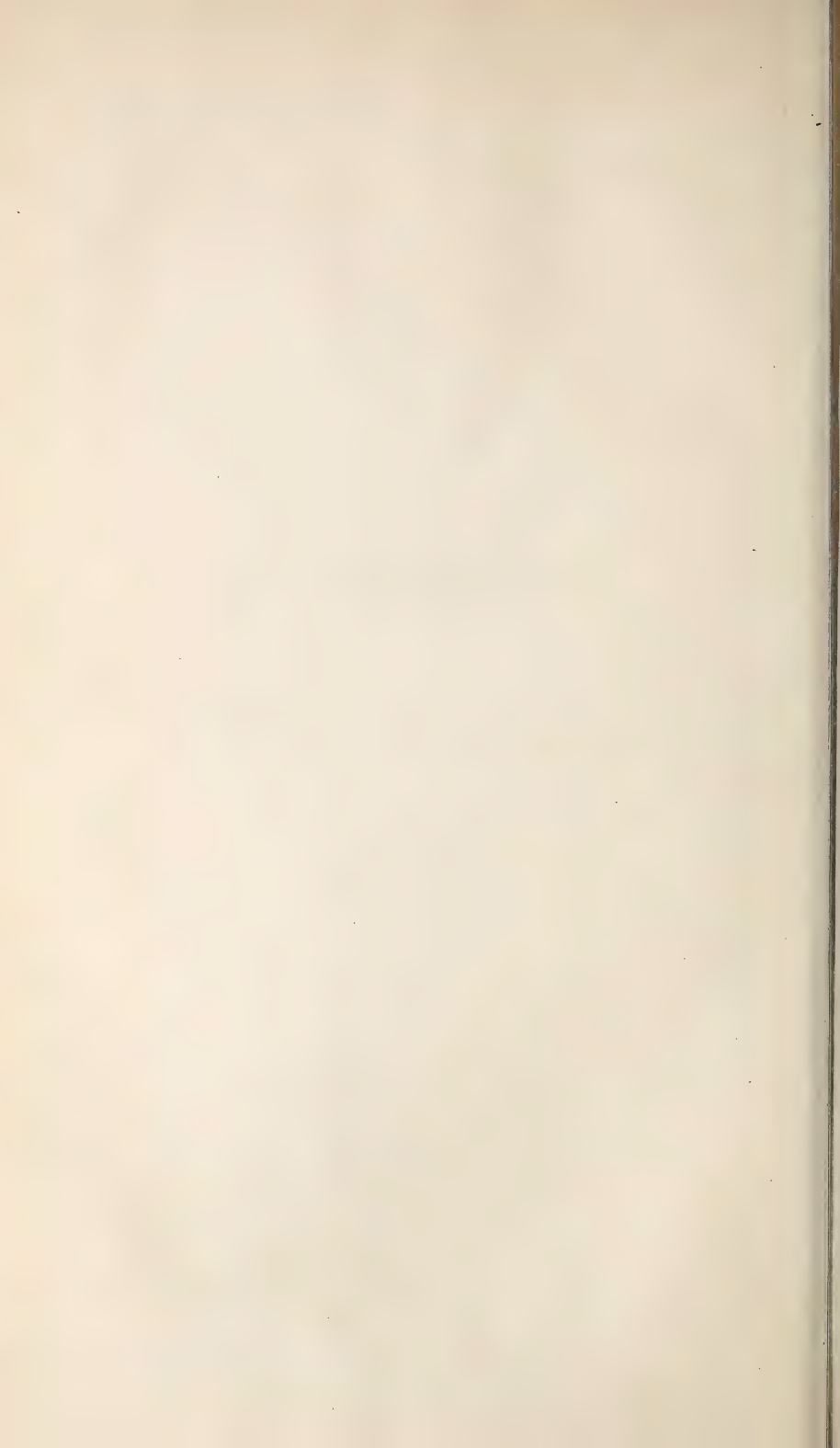
whom we left here, aye, of some who set out in life long after ourselves, "time's effacing fingers" are already obliterating the inscriptions upon their tombstones. Let us accept with gratitude the occasion which has drawn together so many of the living, to interchange friendly greetings, chastened though our joy must needs be, and tinged with a shade of melancholy, by the remembrance of the absent dead, and the consciousness of the ravages of time.



PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.



PROCEEDINGS.

A MEETING of persons interested in celebrating, in an appropriate manner, the close of a century since the settlement of the town, was held at the Town Hall, Feb. 14, 1852.

RUFUS PIPER, Esq., was chosen Chairman; and WARREN L. FISKE, Secretary.

A Committee, consisting of HENRY C. PIPER, RANSOM N. PORTER, and JESSE MORSE, was chosen to get an article inserted in the warrant for the annual town-meeting, to see if the town would take any measures to bring about such a celebration; and also to recommend a plan for conducting the same.

At the same meeting, it was voted to choose a Committee of two from each school district, to collect facts and incidents relating to the history of the town since its first settlement in 1752.

Chose —

For District No. 1,	Rev. LEVI W. LEONARD, D.D. and RUFUS PIPER, Esq.
" " "	2, JOHN BROOKS and ABIJAH RICHARDSON.
" " "	3, LAWSON BELKNAP and ZAMAN A. GOWING.
" " "	4, JOSEPH EVLETH and DEXTER DERBY.
" " "	5, Deacon JESSE MORSE and CYRUS FROST, Esq.
" " "	6, THOMAS FISK, Esq., and JONATHAN K. SMITH.
" " "	7, AARON SMITH and Rev. HENRY ARCHIBALD.
" " "	8, LOVELL HARRIS and SILAS P. FROST.
" " "	9, RUEL BRIGHAM and LEWIS P. RANDOLPH.
" " "	10, NAHUM WARREN and JOHN GILCHREST.

The plan proposed by the Committee first named, and adopted by the town in town-meeting, was to choose a Chief Marshal by ballot, to conduct the exercises on the day of celebration, so far as is customary for such an officer to do so, and also to choose a Committee of Arrangements, con-

sisting of one member from each school district, — the Chief Marshal to act as Chairman of said Committee, and that he appoint as many Deputy Marshals as he may think proper.

RUFUS PIPER, Esq., was chosen Chief Marshal.

The following-named persons, all natives of Dublin, were chosen for the Committee of Arrangements, viz. : —

District No. 1, ASA H. FISK.	District No. 6, JONATHAN K. SMITH.
" " 2, LUKE RICHARDSON.	" " 7, AARON SMITH.
" " 3, ALMERIN GOWING.	" " 8, AMOS E. PERRY.
" " 4, JACOB GLEASON.	" " 9, JONATHAN TOWNSEND.
" " 5, JESSE MORSE.	" " 10, BELA MORSE.

The first meeting of the Committee of Arrangements took place on Tuesday the first day of April, when the organization of the Board was completed by choosing ASA H. FISK, Esq., Secretary.

It was *voted* to hold the celebration on Tuesday, June 17, 1852.

Voted to invite Charles Mason, Esq., of Fitchburg, Mass., a native of Dublin, to give an address on the occasion.

Chose Rev. Levi W. Leonard, D.D., Jonathan K. Smith, Lawson Belknap, Thomas Fisk, Esq., and Henry C. Piper, Committee of Publication.

Chose Rev. Dr. Leonard and Rev. Alonzo Hayes to confer with the several choirs of singers in town, relative to furnishing sacred music on the day of celebration, and to select appropriate pieces for performance.

Chose Jonathan K. Smith, Asa H. Fisk, and Dr. Ransom N. Porter, to invite guests, and also to prepare sentiments, and make arrangements to have them responded to.

Chose Moses Marshall, Esq., Thaddeus Morse, and Jesse Morse, to gather statistics in regard to the physicians, traders, and mechanics, of Dublin. *Chose* Rev. Dr. Leonard and Rev. Mr. Hayes to do the same by ecclesiastical matters.

Chose Ebenezer Greenwood on town and county officers.

Chose Moses Marshall, John W. Learned, and Richard Strong, Esq., to get the names of the revolutionary officers and soldiers of Dublin, and all other matters relating to these "times that tried men's souls."

Chose Jesse Morse, Moses Adams, and John Piper, to make out a list of militia officers of Dublin, and get other matters relating to the militia.

Chose Rev. Dr. Leonard, Jonathan K. Smith, and Thomas Fisk, Esq., on the subject of common schools.

Chose Rev. Dr. Leonard, Dr. Asa Heald, and Dr. R. N. Porter, to collect facts relative to health, sickness, and diseases in Dublin.

On the 8th of May, the Committee of Arrangements again met, and *chose* Jonathan K. Smith President of the day; and John Wilson Learned, Richard Strong, Moses Marshall, Benjamin Marshall, and Abijah Richardson, Vice-Presidents.

Chose Asa H. Fisk and Henry C. Piper toast-masters.

May 29, the Committee met and *voted* that on the day of celebration the tables be set in picnic style, furnished by voluntary contributions from the inhabitants of the town, and that the refreshments be gratuitous to all who attend.

Chose Ebenezer Greenwood, Calvin Learned, and Charles A. Hamilton, a Committee to prepare a place suitable to convene the people for dinner, and other purposes on that occasion, arrange the seats and tables, take charge of the food as it is brought in, superintend setting the tables, and appoint assistants for waiting upon the people, &c.

Chose Thaddeus Morse, Ephraim Foster, and Asa Heald, the Selectmen of Dublin, a Committee of Finance to provide funds to carry through the celebration agreeably to the vote of the town.

Chose Rufus Piper, Jonathan K. Smith, and Asa H. Fisk, to report a Programme of Exercises and Order of Procession on the day of celebration.

June 8, *Voted*, that the table be set in the grove near the new road, south of the town-house, on land of Mr. Joseph Perry.

Chose Dr. R. N. Porter, Col. Rufus Piper, George A. Gowing, Joseph Perry, Samuel F. Townsend, Henry C. Piper, and their ladies, to decorate, in a tasteful and proper manner for the occasion, the church occupied by the First Congregational Society, and build a stage therein for the speakers.

Chose Daniel Fiske, John Piper, and Franklin Bond, to procure movable seats for the aisles of the church.

Voted to meet at the town-house on the day of celebration, at nine o'clock, A. M.

June 15, the Committee of Arrangements met, and *chose* Jonathan K. Smith, Luke Richardson, and Jacob Gleason, to

assign the several religious exercises of the day to the different clergymen present.

Requested the Selectmen to appoint a suitable number of constables to act, if necessary, on the day of celebration.

Calvin Mason was appointed to act on the day of celebration as a member of the Committee of Arrangements, in place of Jonathan K. Smith, who is to act as President of the day.

The Chief Marshal appointed the following persons as Deputy Marshals, namely: Col. Cyrus Frost, Col. Charles W. Pierce, Capt. Joseph Evleth, Capt. Dexter Mason, Capt. Jason Phelps, Capt. Curtis Smith, Capt. Henry C. Piper, Capt. Joseph W. Powers, and Mr. Lyman Russell.

June 17, 1852, the Committee met at 8 o'clock, A.M., and *voted*, that, as the meeting-house cannot convene the numerous assemblage, the procession, when formed, march immediately to the grove, and occupy the seats there for the exercises of the day.

The national flag was kindly furnished for the occasion by Mr. James G. Piper, of Boston; and its ample folds were spread to the breeze on "Meeting-house Hill," at an early hour, amid the firing of cannon and other marks of rejoicing.

A large inscription, extending across the front of the meeting-house, was furnished by Messrs. Orlando and Charles Marshall, in the following words:—

"WE WELCOME THE ABSENT SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF DUBLIN
TO THEIR NATIVE HOME."

The interior of the church was neatly and very tastefully ornamented with evergreens, &c., for the occasion.

At half-past nine o'clock, the procession was formed on the common in front of the meeting-house, in the following order, viz.:—

CHIEF MARSHAL.
BAND OF MUSIC.
PRESIDENT AND ORATOR OF THE DAY.
VICE-PRESIDENTS.
CLERGY.
COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
SPECIALLY INVITED GUESTS.
SINGERS.
CITIZENS FROM OTHER TOWNS.
CITIZENS OF DUBLIN.

At ten o'clock, the procession marched to the grove, where, under the direction of the Table Committee, seats were provided for over two thousand persons, arranged in semicircular form, with the speakers' stand, and platform for band and singers, in the centre, and the tables on each wing, extending about ten rods from the centre, in front.

The seats were all filled, and many were obliged to stand during the exercises.

The vast assembly having been seated, and called to order by the President of the day in a short address, the exercises commenced with —

1. Voluntary, by the band.
2. Invocation, by Rev. ALONZO HAYES, Pastor of First Trinitarian Congregational Society.
3. Anthem, by the choir.
4. Selections from Scripture, by Rev. LEVI W. LEONARD, D.D., Pastor of First Congregational Society.
5. Prayer, by Rev. SAMUEL F. CLARK, of Athol, Mass., a native of Dublin.
6. Anthem, by the choir.
7. Address, by CHARLES MASON, Esq., of Fitchburg, Mass., a native of Dublin.
8. The following hymn, by J. K. SMITH, was read by Rev. S. F. CLARK, and sung to the tune of "Auld Lang Syne" by the assembly at large, led by the choir : —

An hundred years ! what wondrous change
 A century has wrought !
 With deeds, events, and doings strange,
 Its passing years are fraught.
 Stern old Monadnock, 'mid a flock
 Of hillocks great and small,
 Reared then, as now, his crown of rock,
 The monarch of them all.

But o'er the landscape round him spread
 No human dwellings rise :
 One mighty forest lifts its head
 Exulting to the skies.
 But, as our fathers, here and there,
 Among the groves are seen,
 Ere long their rude log-huts appear,
 And fields arrayed in green.

And lo ! these lowly homes to grace,
 Fond *female hearts* incline ;
 To rear, in this their distant place,
Affection's magic shrine.
 Thus gloomy forests disappear,
 And *homes* their joys impart,
 Whence merry childhood's words of cheer
 Come ringing to the heart.

Time passes on ; and years of toil
 Their pressing wants supply,
 Drawn from the treasures of the soil
 By sturdy industry.
 And yet their views were not confined
 To things of earthly need :
 They saw neglected soul and mind
 Might make them poor indeed.

And soon the *church*, in modest pride,
 Adorns the forest-glade ;
 And then the *school-house*, by its side,
 Sends forth its timely aid.
 The church and school-house still are ours,
 By our wise fathers given :
This can unfold our mental powers ;
That, point the way to heaven.

9. Prayer, by Rev. HENRY ARCHIBALD, late Baptist Minister of Dublin.

10. Singing, by the choir.

11. Benediction, by Rev. HENRY A. KENDALL, formerly Minister of Dublin.

AT TABLE.

1. Blessing invoked by Rev. GEORGE F. CLARK, of Norton, Mass., a native of Dublin.

2. Repast.

3. Thanks, by Rev. Z. S. BARSTOW, D.D., of Keene.

RECESS OF THIRTY MINUTES.

The multitude of people were fed most abundantly, and gratuitously ; and much food was left unconsumed.

AFTERNOON.

Order being restored, the afternoon-exercises were as follows, viz. : —

1. Music, by the band.

2. The President called for the *first sentiment*, which was as follows : —

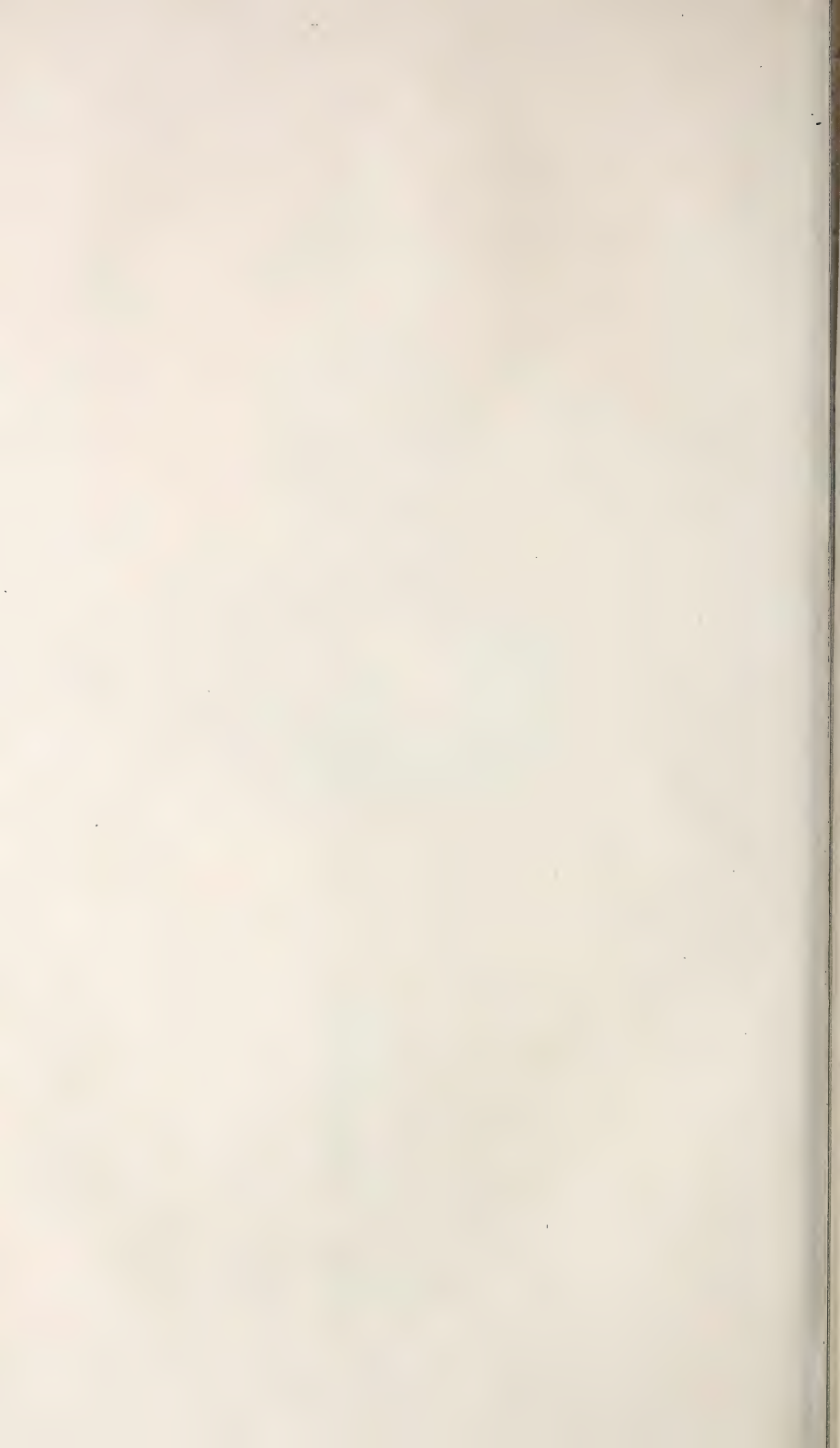
“THE FIRST CENTENNIAL OF DUBLIN — An occasion of ‘welcome home’ to our friends from abroad, of solemn reflections for the past, of hopeful anticipations for the future.”

To this sentiment the President of the day, JONATHAN K. SMITH responded as follows : —

It becomes my pleasing duty, as the organ of my fellow-townsmen, to extend to our former townsmen, who have come up here to unite with us on this interesting occasion, a cordial “welcome home.” And I am sure I do but express the unanimous wish of the people of Dublin, when I give



Don W. Smith



them more than a mere formal reception here. *Welcome, thrice welcome*, my friends, to our festival; *welcome* to our *homes* and our *hearts*! [Three cheers.] We thank you, brethren, for leaving your homes and your several occupations, to cheer us by your presence, and animate us by your words of counsel, encouragement, or admonition. And I trust the occasion will be improved to the utmost in social intercourse, and in communing with each other; and that a friendly, fraternal feeling, like the electric current, will pass freely from heart to heart, till the whole assembly is pervaded by its benign and heaven-born influence.

The occasion naturally suggests a retrospective view of the past. We have arrived at one of those eminences in the pathway of life, whence we can look back through a long vista of years. In the dim distance we see, first, a single family coming over the line from the east, and commencing the settlement of the town. One by one, the sturdy pioneers arrive; and we see their settlements scattered here and there amidst the dense wilderness that surrounds them.

Gradually, their encroachments upon the domain of the forest become visible; and, at length, broad fields and waving harvests minister to their necessities, and supply their urgent wants. The venerable forms of our fathers and mothers rise up before us, in their honest simplicity of character; and we behold with admiration their strenuous and persevering efforts to change the wilderness to blooming fields for the benefit of their descendants. Their earnest, self-denying exertions, their daily and severe privations, their toils and hardships for the welfare of coming generations, bespeak our admiration for them as men, and invite our gratitude towards them as public benefactors.

When we contemplate the great disadvantages, both physical and mental, which they had to encounter, and compare, or rather contrast, these with the present state of things, we can scarcely fail of being grateful to a kind Providence, that *our* lot was cast in more favored times, and under more auspicious circumstances.

Surrounded as we are with the necessities, the luxuries, and conveniences of life, it is difficult for us to conceive the hardships and privations to which they were subjected. Without roads or carriages, or even beasts of burden, their own brawny shoulders bore their grain to the distant mill, with no other guide than marks upon the trees. With the

lofty forests frowning upon them on every side, it was their mission to "go ahead" with their own powers of locomotion, and "make the wilderness blossom as the rose."

A century has elapsed since the incipient settlement of this town. During this period, what changes have occurred! How different the aspect of every thing around us! Yonder mountain, indeed, still presents its serene brow to invite our contemplation, and the smiling lakelet at its foot still mirrors the benignant heaven above it; but all else how changed! Our fathers and mothers, — where are they? Their bodies mingle with the dust of yonder "village of graves;" their spirits are with Him who gave them. And with them have passed away the primitive habits and manners and customs which then prevailed. These have given place to other customs and usages; in some respects far better, in others not so good.

The century we are reviewing has been distinguished for rapid advances in the arts and sciences. Art has been the handmaid of science, and science has directed the labors of art, until results almost miraculous have been realized. We harness steam to our carriages, and fly, as on the wings of the wind, along our iron roads. The broad Atlantic has been shorn of its dimensions, and Europe brought almost within hail of our shores. And the very lightning has been disarmed of its thunderbolts, and is sent as an errand-boy to do our bidding. The means of mental improvement here have been almost infinitely multiplied. The log school-house has given place to the elegant structure; the four-pound appropriation has gone up to more than three hundred; and, instead of a school in three places, "the schoolmaster has been abroad" through the length and breadth of the town. Have the intelligence and virtue of the present generation kept pace with their far greater privileges? Happy will it be for us if the shades of our fathers do not rise up, and condemn us for a misuse of the *ten talents* committed to our keeping.

What changes have occurred in the nations and governments of the earth during the period now under consideration! Thrones and dynasties have tottered and fallen; nations have been swept away by its unceasing current; and others, then unknown, have come into being, and risen to power. The *whole* life of Bonaparte has been comprised within it, and the *public* life of Washington is included in

the first half of it ; — the one sweeping, meteor-like, across the political firmament, consumed by its own brightness ; and the other, the pole-star of liberty, towards which the eyes of the nations are still turned in admiration and hope, — striking examples for warning or imitation.

But the century, with all its scenes and events, is now among the things that were. Its successive generations of men have come upon the stage and passed off, in the fulfilment of nature's law, and we are left in their places. We, too, must successively yield our places in life to others.

The youngest among us cannot hope to witness the second centennial of Dublin. Long ere that shall come, this whole congregation will "sleep the sleep that knows no waking" on earth. What is to transpire during the coming century cannot be foretold, and it is useless to conjecture. From what has taken place in the past, we may reasonably expect an accelerated progress in the several departments of art and science and discovery. Let us hope it will also be fruitful of means for improving the physical, intellectual, social, and moral condition of man. If this town is "a good one to emigrate from," let the specimens we send abroad testify to our faithfulness in educating them ; and may those remaining here ever sustain the reputation of our common mother, so that the former may not blush to own the place of their nativity.

Once more, my friends, I welcome you to your native town.

Though wintry winds come stealing
 Along our northern hills,
 Our hearts' warm fount of feeling
 Nor time nor absence chills.

The choir sung "Greeting Glee."

The following letter from AARON APPLETON, Esq., of Keene, was read : —

KEENE, June 7, 1852.

Gentlemen, — I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 15th ult., inviting me to attend the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Dublin, on Thursday, the 17th inst.

Be pleased, gentlemen, to accept my sincere thanks for this mark of their attention. The object proposed by the people of Dublin, which will assemble together natives of the town and persons who have resided there, as well as others, meets

my cordial approbation. It is now many years since I resided in Dublin ; but I have oftentimes visited it, and have always taken an interest in its welfare and prosperity. It would afford me much pleasure to join in the festivities of the occasion. I regret to say, however, that my ill-health will not permit me to accept your polite invitation.

With best wishes for the success of the celebration, and for your own personal happiness, I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully,
Your friend and servant,

AARON APPLETON.

MESSRS. JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, and RANSOM N. PORTER,
Committee of Invitation.

3. The *second sentiment* was read : —

“THE PRIMITIVE INHABITANTS OF DUBLIN. — Simple in manner, wise in deliberation, energetic and persevering in action, — their hardships and their virtues have consecrated their memories to the admiration of posterity, and should lead us to prize the privileges we enjoy.”

MUSIC BY BAND.

Letter from Thomas Hardy, Esq.

DOVER, July 5, 1852.

Gentlemen, — I received your circular, inviting me to attend your centennial celebration in Dublin on the 17th ult., the 2d inst. Of course, it was rather too late to be present on that occasion. It bears the post-mark of June 4. The postmaster informed me it arrived the preceding evening ; so that it must either have slept in some office several weeks, or have been carried round “Robin Hood’s barn” the same length of time. I assure you, gentlemen, nothing would have given me greater pleasure than to have taken a part in that social and festive meeting. To have been there would have brought fresh to my recollection scenes that are now numbered with things past and gone, and which “the memory fondly delights to recall.” Had I been present on that occasion, I should probably have met some of my old contemporaries and friends, with whom I was once well acquainted, though most of them have immersed in the ocean of eternity. I rejoice that “Dublin is what she is ;” and that the cause of education is “still upward and onward,” receiving aid from patriotic fathers and matron-mothers. I have seen a laconic account of your celebration in the “prints ;” and, judging from that, conclude you had a splendid one. I would like to see it more in detail, which I presume might be found in a Keene paper. Accept, gentle-

men, my cordial thanks for your polite invitation, while I am thine, in every laudable undertaking,

THOS. HARDY.

JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, R. N. PORTER,
Committee of Invitation.

4. *Third regular sentiment* : —

“OUR REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS. — Their names may not have come down to us to be entwined with laurel; but the work of their hands survives, — a crown of glory to the people, a star of hope to the nations.”

QUADRETTE — “HAIL, YE HEROES,” &c.

Mr. LAWSON BELKNAP made some interesting extemporaneous remarks, interspersed with anecdotes, showing the spirit and energy displayed by the people of this town during the War of the Revolution, and the dangers and hardships encountered in defence of the country.

The following sentiment was sent by JOHN ELLIOT, Esq., of Keene, formerly of Dublin : —

“THE PATRIOTS OF BUNKER’S HILL, — Among whom, seventy-seven years ago this day, my father, and the fathers or grandfathers of many of you, struck the first blow for the freedom of their homes: may the memory of their virtue and devotion be with us, as abiding and ennobling as the hills that shadow their graves.”

5. *Fourth sentiment* : —

“OUR FOREFATHERS. — The times in which they lived may be sneered at as the ‘old pod auger times.’ The men themselves may be laughed at, for carrying a stone in one end of the sack to balance the grain in the other; but well would it be for those who deride them to imitate their many good qualities. Though humble, yet they were virtuous and respectable.”

CHORUS — “HAIL HAPPY DAY,” &c.

SAMUEL MORSE, Esq., of Croydon, formerly of Dublin, responded to this sentiment, and had spoken but a few minutes, when a clap of thunder admonished the assembly to seek some better shelter than the dense foliage of the grove. They accordingly adjourned to the meeting-house, and held the remaining exercises there. Mr. Morse declined saying more; and, from the peculiar circumstances, no notes were taken of what he did say.

By DANIEL ELLIOT, M.D. : —

“THE MEMORY OF THE THREE MORSES — Deacon Eli, Squire Reuben, and Major John; worthy specimens of the *primary granite formation* of the town of Dublin: may ‘chips of the old block’ never be wanting among you.”

Letter of Rev. Abiel Abbot, D.D.

PETERBOROUGH, June 12, 1852.

Gentlemen, — I thank you for the invitation to attend the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Dublin. If the infirmities of fourscore and six years permit, I shall gladly attend. [He did attend.]

It gives me high satisfaction that the people of Dublin propose to hold a centennial celebration commemorative of the settlement of the town. The hardships, privations, and dangers which the first settlers endured ought to be remembered; and the courage, fortitude, self-denial, and patient toil which they exercised, ought never to be forgotten. The first third of the century was peculiarly trying. Severe labor, hard fare, provisions scarce and distant, camp in the woods, bad or no roads, few in number, exposed to cruel savages in the French war of 1755, sufferings in the Revolutionary War, able-bodied men called to the army, money scarce or depreciated, were some of the difficulties to be encountered. Having been born in the woods, some of these trials are fresh in my memory; others were repeated by those who endured them.

The second third of the century was less trying. Labor was less severe, farms and buildings were greatly improved, the number of inhabitants increased, roads made and improved, and plenty and prosperity enjoyed.

The last third of the century has been attended with great improvement and prosperity. Farms have been well cultivated, houses built and repaired, convenience and comfort have been sought, the improvement of the roads has claimed much attention and labor, and the value of property has been increased.

Much has been successfully done for the social, intellectual, moral, and religious education of the young. The districts are supplied with good and convenient school-houses; teachers are well qualified, parents and others regard the schools with deeper interest, and are ready to furnish facilities for their improvement.

The Sunday-school has been well attended, and been very beneficial in forming the moral and religious character of the rising generations. Valuable libraries are provided for the young, and for those who have ceased to resort to the school-house for instruction. The church has been ably and



Ebenezer Morse

faithfully supplied, and been well attended; and harmony and peace have been enjoyed in the town.

For the last quarter of the century past, I have, with much satisfaction, witnessed the constant improvement in Dublin; especially in what pertains to the social, moral, and religious culture of the young. I cordially congratulate the people on the present prosperous condition and prospects of the town; and I rejoice to believe that they will continue to advance in what is excellent and praiseworthy.

Wishing, gentlemen, that you may have a joyous and happy celebration, I am respectfully your friend,

ABIEL ABBOT.

TO JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, RANSOM N. PORTER,
Committee of Invitation.

6. *Fifth sentiment*: —

“OUR FOREMOTHERS. — Their spinning-jenny spun but one thread; their power-loom was propelled by their own muscles; their piano ‘discoursed sweet music’ from the linen-wheel; their pleasure-carriage, the old horse with saddle and pillion; their tea and coffee, an infusion of pork and beans, — models for wives, patterns for mothers.”

SONG — “OUR GLORIOUS YANKEE NATION.”

Communication from Dr. Ebenezer Morse, of Walpole.

Mr. President, — At the invitation of your Committee, I have come once more to revisit my native hills, survey the beautiful prospects, admire the crystal ponds, and listen to the melody of the murmuring streams. These, I find, retain all their pristine beauty with which they were clothed sixty-seven years ago, when I first inhaled the pure atmosphere which always plays around these beautiful heights between Merrimac and Connecticut rivers. I have come also to mingle my congratulations with other residents of this my native town on this exhilarating festival.

After an absence of more than forty years, it is to be expected that I should see many new faces; and I find it so. Not one in a hundred is familiar to my eye. Our fathers and mothers meet us here no more; our brothers and sisters, nephews and nieces, have mostly gone to distant lands, or are grown out of our recognition. Where are the Greenwoods, skilful workers of wood and iron, whose faces we used to see every Sunday? Where are the different families of Twitchells, that we were accustomed to see holding the breaking-up plough or tending mills? Where are the Morses and Masons, whose mingled blood flows in my veins,

and whose presence we were always sure to greet on every public day ?

Alas ! yonder gravestones can silently tell
The place where their bodies now peaceably dwell.

On visiting my native place, my memory is clustered with a thousand recollections dear to my heart ; and if I revert to them on this occasion, before responding to the sentiment that was last read, I trust I shall be pardoned for the digression.

There's a witching enchantment in that little grove
Where we children and lambs in the shade loved to rove,
Till "old crazy Stanford" was seen there one day,
Which spoiled all our innocent frolic and play.
The rocks in the fields where we labored can show
The marks of the harrow, plough, shovel, and hoe.
I can see all the brooks where the trout used to play,
The meadows and ponds where we fished and made hay ;
Can hear the shrill notes of the loon, which so fond
Is calling her mate from a neighboring pond.

That primitive church, alas ! where is it now,
Where our fathers and mothers in faith loved to bow ?
By the side of Beech Mountain for years it had stood,
Recording the prayers of the pious and good.
I remember the pews with their pretty turned slats,
And the posts where the men used to hang up their hats.
These last were a happy resort for the head,
And lengthened the naps when long sermons were read.
But the music awoke every one to admire,
When they heard Ensign Twitchell lead off in the quire.
That christening-font very seldom was dry,
Where Christ, with his blessing on children, was nigh.
Here Sprague taught the truths which religion adorn,
And left all his treasures for children unborn.
That bright crystal spring near the church never dried,
Where we boys used to eat bread and cheese by its side.
Here we spent our long noonings, of which we were fond,
And picked the sweet berries that grew round the pond.

But these scenes to which I have alluded have mostly passed away ; still memory lingers around those spots in which youth has so many hallowed associations. But one object, and a very prominent one, in the features of Dublin scenery, remains very little altered during the last fifty years, or even the last six thousand years ; and that is old Monadnoc.

There he stands, gazing far up in the sky,
Expecting a kiss from the clouds that pass by.
His head is quite bald, and has been growing gray
Since Adam and Eve saw the light of the day.
His nightcap of fog always keeps on his head,
Till all the damp clouds to the ocean have fled.

His jacket and coat that he formerly wore,
 Composed of short spruces, are seen there no more ;
 In a fire with high wind he once happened to lose 'em,
 And the brilliant carbuncle he wore in his bosom.
 In these tangled forests the wolves used to roam,
 And howl through the woods when their whelps were half grown ;
 And well I remember when my uncle Ben
 Brought three home alive, which he took from their den.
 And many a sheep, from their ravenous bite,
 Have had their blood sucked from their throats in one night.
 But a wolf-hunt is called from the neighboring towns,
 They take up their march with a whoop and a hollo !
 And a ring of sharp-shooters the mountain surrounds.
 The hounds take the lead, and the hunters all follow ;
 But the wolves were too cunning, so hide in their den,
 And never were seen by the hounds or the men.
 All the game of the hunt is a great lazy bear,
 Whose flesh, when well roasted, the company share.

But our mothers must now claim our especial attention. Mine was born one hundred and two years ago, was married at sixteen, and, at the commencement of the Revolutionary War, had four children. Notwithstanding this care on her hands, she was ready and willing to assist in getting the hay while my father was in the army ; and was also compelled to listen to the roar of the cannon, as it came from the plains of Bennington, where her husband was fighting the battles of his country's freedom. And I have heard old Mr. Johnson say, that, on the 17th of June, seventy-seven years ago to-day, he was half-hilling his corn ; and, every time he stopped to rest on his hoe-handle, he could hear the distant roar of the cannon, which was then dealing death on the heights of Bunker Hill. These were times that truly tried men's souls, and women's souls too ; for they knew not but the very same cannon were making themselves widows, and their children fatherless.

But fortitude, courage, and freedom were there,
 Which the men and the women must equally share.

In the sentiment that has been read, allusion has been made to the old-fashioned pillion. These, in every sense of the word, were *pleasure-carriages*, and the only ones in use till 1813. In parties of pleasure, as well as of business, they were considered both safe and commodious. Dr. Caus-tic, who wrote more than fifty years ago, describing a fancy ball, says, —

“ My girl, the prettiest of a million,
 Shall ride behind me on a pillion.”

And it was no unusual sight to see a couple start for a ball in that pleasant and cozy mode of conveyance. In one instance which I witnessed, a skittish horse was so frightened with the white dress, pink sash, and flowing ribbons of the ball-dress, that he could not be brought within six feet of the object of his fears ; but the young belle had the agility to leap from the top bar of a four-rail fence, and land herself safely on the pillion ; and, when her arm was fairly round the waist of her beau, there was no danger of being thrown ; for the more the horse reared, and the faster he cantered, the tighter she clung to the object of her affections.

But a good substantial horse-block, with which every doorway was furnished, the ascent and descent to and from these pleasure-carriages was rendered both easy and commodious. There was one always in repair at each end of the old meeting-house, for public use ; and I have heard my father say, that, when he and mother started from church, the old mare never broke her trot, up hill and down, till they got home. And, after the introduction of four-wheeled carriages, you could not persuade a prudent woman, who had for fifteen or twenty years enjoyed the safe and easy seat of a pillion, to expose herself to the danger and complicated movements of a wagon under the price of a broken neck.

Our mothers also knew how to make bean-porridge, and always recommended it by example as well as precept. It was a standard dish for supper, and never produced the night-mare, which is the effect of many dishes now in use. It was a fancy dish too ; so much so as to be put into rhyme, and every child was taught to sing, —

“ Bean-porridge hot, bean-porridge cold,
Bean-porridge in the pot nine days old ; ”

accompanied with clapping of hands with as much zest as “ Old Dan Tucker ” or “ Uncle Ned ” are at the present day. But, when I came upon the stage, bread and cider and milk-porridge took the place of the fancy dish of our fathers and mothers, and finally banished the porridge-pot from the chimney corner, where it usually stood with its contents unexhausted for at least nine days.

The last view we shall take of our mothers must be at the musical spinning-wheel. There they spun but one thread at a time ; but that was a long one and a strong one. It happily resembled the thread of life, which they spun to

a good old age. This, too, was even, smooth, strong, and enduring ; never got tangled or snarled with the petty jars which too often disturb the votaries of a fashionable life.

A daughter's outfit at her marriage, in those days, was considered incomplete without a spinning-wheel. And why should it not be, since, without that useful instrument of domestic industry, their children must have gone without shirts. There were no "factory girls" then ; but all the women were *manufactory* girls, and scarcely an article of clothing was used in the family that was not spun and wove by the skill and industry of females. There was no muslin to work but that made of flax and wool, no embroidery but that wrought in the checkered apron, no cushions to stuff but the pillion, no gymnastics but the wheel and loom, no pound-cake to cook but that made of rye and Indian, no lacing cords but the woollen apron-strings. And what were the physical results ? Why, rosy cheeks, sparkling eyes, vigorous minds, strong muscles, good appetite, hardy constitutions, courageous hearts, and kind souls. Compare the effeminacy of our present fashionable females with the hardy, healthy, enduring, and useful mothers of fifty years ago ; and then think what will be the helpless condition of the females of the next hundred years, if they suffer themselves to continue under the deteriorating influence of custom, fashions, and the false pretensions of refinement. The persevering industry, the frugal economy, the useful employment, and energy of character of our mothers ought to be written on the hearts of the present generation as an everlasting memorial of departed worth, and recorded in the town-records for an admonition to those who shall celebrate the next centennial festival of Dublin.

But I have something more to say about the musical foot-wheel, the mention of which reminds me of a short chapter in my own history, which I beg the privilege to abbreviate.

Forty-eight years ago I wrote a sonnet, describing the personal beauties, the mental accomplishments, but more particularly the industrious habits and admirable skill, of a certain young lady, with whose united charms I was more than half in love. She is probably present now, lives in this town, has a family of children, and no doubt makes a good wife. I must further add, that I never had the courage to show her the sonnet : had I done so, the destiny of both of us might have been materially altered through life. I

do not recollect all that I wrote of her domestic qualifications; but one couplet, relating to the foot-wheel, is still fresh in my memory, which I will repeat:—

With merry heart I saw her twist off
The magic thread from her pine distaff.

I make this quotation from one of my juvenile productions, not on account of its poetical beauties, or to refresh the memory of one I so much esteemed, but to show the high estimation in which the industrious and useful employments of young ladies were held in former times, so much so as to be celebrated in songs and sonnets; and I venture the assertion, that an expert performer on the foot-wheel, forty or fifty years ago, was as much toasted, complimented, and admired for her execution on that instrument, as the fashionable drummers on the modern piano are at the present day.

Oh! the kitchen was a delectable hall for such musical concerts.

The boys dressed the flax, and the girls spun the tow,
And the music of mother's foot-wheel was not slow.
The flax on the bended pine distaff was spread,
With squash-shell of water to moisten her thread.
Such were the pianos our mothers would keep,
Which they played on while *spinning* their children to sleep.
My mother's, I'm sure, must have borne off the medal;
For she always was placing her foot on the pedal.
The warp and the filling were piled in the room,
Till the web was completed and fit for the loom.
Then labor was pleasure, and industry smiled,
While the wheel and the loom every trouble beguiled;
And here, at the distaff, the good wives were made,
Where Solomon's precepts were fully obeyed.

Dear Sir, — I intended to have been present at your centennial celebration, and have prepared some remarks, by way of response to a sentiment sent me, for the occasion; but numerous other avocations, I fear, will prevent my being present, though my sympathies will be with you. Should you deem them appropriate, you may cause them to be read,
as the sentiments of E. MORSE.

WALPOLE, June 14, 1852.

7. *Sixth sentiment* : —

“THE LATE REV. EDWARD SPRAGUE, — As noted for liberality as for eccentricity. Generations unborn shall rise up, and bless his memory.”

SONG — “FORGET NOT THE DEAD,” &c.

Mr. MOSES COREY, being present, remarked that he lived for a considerable time in the family of Mr. Sprague, in a situation that gave him many opportunities of knowing his opinions, views, and feelings ; and he could testify, from his own knowledge, to the truth of the idea embodied in the above sentiment. He related several anecdotes illustrative of his liberality in religious opinions, as well as his eccentricity in common affairs. His religious views were different from those of most of the clergymen of his own denomination in the vicinity.

8. *Seventh sentiment* : —

“EMIGRANTS FROM DUBLIN, PRESENT AND ABSENT, — Scattered from Maine to California. May the principles here inculcated in youth prove a shield in the hour of trial, and make each one a fountain sending forth similar influences to others !”

MUSIC BY THE BAND.

To this sentiment Mr. JAMES G. PIPER, of Boston, responded as follows : —

Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen, — In attempting to speak here, I labor under great disadvantages ; for this is a *centennial* meeting, embracing in its subjects for our consideration the events of a hundred years, nearly seventy of which had rolled their seasons past ere I was born. I stand before many who can discourse familiarly upon occurrences that passed under their immediate observation years before I had opened my eyes to the light of day, and were eye-witnesses to scenes of which I know nothing except by hearsay. Therefore I feel embarrassed, and more inclined to make my bow and sit down than to proceed. But I know you are kind and indulgent, and will pardon me for being born so late in the century, and make all just allowance for my youth and inexperience. In making my speech, I suppose I ought to begin at the beginning, in the year one of the town. But here I am baffled in the outset ; for I cannot look back thirty years before things appear so shady and indistinct, that I can scarcely discern a single object. One step farther, and I am completely befogged ; and any attempt at exploration is as fruitless as the search for Sir John Franklin.

But the “emigrants from Dublin” have been kindly noticed here ; and it so happens that I am one of that class, resident down in the Old Bay State ; a State in some respects second to none in the Union, and which we venerate

next to our own good Granite State ; for it is the native State of many of our ancestors. There is Plymouth Rock ; there, too, are Lexington, Concord, and Bunker Hill ; and this day is not only the anniversary of the settlement of this town, but likewise of the battle of Bunker Hill. Since then, how changed ! Before the settler's axe, the primeval forests have bowed ; and their ashes now fertilize the soil you cultivate. The thunder-drums of war have beat and ceased. The old heroes are gone.

"They sleep their last sleep ;
They have fought their last battle ;
No sound can awake them to glory again."

But the glory of their deeds shall last, and their names be surrounded with a halo of glory ; and such a fame shall be theirs as before them no mortals had won.

Yes, I am a son of Dublin, and love to be asked where I hail from. I always answer promptly. Once, when a resident in Worcester, Mass., a man there, a native of the north part of the State, said to me, by way of a wibe, that he did not see how it happened that such a hard, hilly place ever became settled. I answered that many of the first settlers came from Massachusetts, having too much enterprise to stay there, especially in the part where his father lived. I did not wish to be uncivil ; but we all know that either State has plenty of hills and rocks, and produces abundance of spoonhunt and mulleins. But people are not to be judged by soil and climate alone : their churches and school-houses are to be noticed ; and Dublin has them both, and they have their influence upon the people. The farms here are not so productive as in some other parts, nor do the people boast of their interest-money and stocks ; yet the Savings Bank at Keene and Freeman's Bank at Boston have their Dublin depositors and shareholders. But, if Dublin is such a good place, why do so many leave it, and even go back to Massachusetts, which the enterprise of their ancestors led them to leave ? Since this town was settled, great changes have taken place. Railroads have been built from city to city, and into the heart of the country, and we have been induced to try our luck abroad ; but I confess, come to return, and see how well off those are we left, how independent and easy they live, I am almost sorry I ever left ; for, after all, in the words of Burns, —

“There’s nae hame like the hame o’ youth,
Nae ither land sae fair ;
Nae ither faces look sae kind
As the smilin’ faces there.”

An old Scotch lady, who was born during the passage of her parents to this country, used to say she was not born on the Eastern nor the Western Continent, nor anywhere else on the face of the earth. Now, I think it quite unfortunate not to be born somewhere on the face of the earth ; and I am thankful, in the first place, that I had the good luck to be born somewhere, and, in the second place, that I was born in so good a place as Dublin.

But whither have the emigrants from Dublin gone ? The east, the west, the north, the south, can answer. To trace their paths, you must stretch away over yonder Green Mountain ridge, that floats, as it were, against the sky of your western horizon ; over the Alleghanies, to the prairies of the far-distant West ; out among the Middle States, and down among the sunny Southern ; ay, follow the banks of the River Platte till you have crossed Nebraska, and reached the Rocky Mountains ; pass through the gorge, and traverse the wild Indian deserts, where not a sound strikes the ear save the yell of the savage, or yelp of the kiota ; and pass over the Sierra Nevada Mountains, down among the golden gulches of California ; and even there shall you find Dublin represented. Her sons have traversed the Eastern Ocean and the Western Ocean ; doubled Cape Horn, and doubled Good Hope ; sailed all around the globe ; and long ago would have been to the moon, had any conveyance thither been discovered. It is quite evident that the character of the natives of Dublin is somewhat migratory ; but I am sure none will ever forget or cease to venerate his native town ; and may those good principles early inculcated ever guide them, whether at home or abroad, on the ocean or the land !

Finally, Mr. President, and fathers and mothers, sisters and brothers, in closing allow me to propose — *The Progress of Dublin*.

If, at the centennial which we now celebrate, we can look back to the past and perceive progress, may those who shall celebrate the next, while, like the sleepers in yonder green graveyard, we, too, shall be sleeping, look back to still greater ; and so may this progress go on, from century to century, through all coming time, till time itself shall cease !

Letter from Mr. Charles Whittemore.

NEW YORK, 9th of June, 1852.

Gentlemen, — Yours of the 31st ult., inviting my lady and self to attend your celebration, was duly received.

In ordinary times we should not have failed to comply with your kind invitation. It would have afforded us great pleasure to meet our old townsmen, and commemorate the hundredth year of the settlement of our native town. But circumstances, which I need not detail, will not permit us to do so.

A thought, however, has struck me, that I can do something to make the people who may assemble, glad on this occasion. I therefore propose to send, on Friday or Saturday next, a barrel of syrup suitable for lemonade, which will make from 250 to 300 gallons of pleasant drink. I will send it by railroad to Keene, directed to Jonathan K. Smith, Esq., Dublin, N. H.

Permit me to offer as a sentiment, —

“THE GOOD PEOPLE OF MY NATIVE MOUNTAIN HOME. — May temperance in all things, and especially in strong drinks, prevail among all, both old and young.”

Your Friend,

CHARLES WHITTEMORE.

J. K. SMITH, A. H. FISK, R. N. PORTER,
Committee of Invitation.

The syrup mentioned in the foregoing letter was duly received, and contributed not a little to the comfort and pleasure of the occasion. The heat of the weather made it peculiarly grateful to the taste of the people. There was more than sufficient for the wants of the multitude of thirsty men, women, and children, who were present.

J. K. SMITH offered the following sentiment : —

“OUR PLEASANT BEVERAGE FROM NEW YORK. — Like prosperity, the sweet alone would cloy us; like adversity, the acid alone would be unendurable: properly mingled, just adapted to our natures, — pleasant, grateful, refreshing.”

Letter of Mr. James J. Perry.

SOUTH DANVERS, Mass., June 8, 1852.

Your circular, tendering your very polite and cordial invitation to attend your centennial celebration, was duly received. It would give us the highest satisfaction, could we be present

and participate in the festivities of the day. We might there meet, greet, and take by the hand, many that were long our youthful companions in by-gone days. But Danvers has a similar celebration (her *two* hundredth) the day before ; and it is impossible to be present at both.

I propose as a sentiment —

“DUBLIN. — May she have many sons and daughters ‘to rise up, and call her blessed.’”

Respectfully yours,

JAS. J. PERRY.

Messrs. SMITH, FISK, and PORTER.

Letter of Rev. James Tisdale.

SHUTESBURY, June 11, 1852.

Gentlemen, — We are much obliged to you for an invitation to attend the centennial celebration at Dublin ; but my health at present is hardly adequate to the duties that devolve upon me, and that must be our excuse for non-attendance.

That it would be highly gratifying to us both to be present, we need not say. Six years we resided in Dublin. During that time, we formed many interesting acquaintances, and received many kind expressions of regard. Some who have departed this life are cherished in our recollection ; and others that are living have not been forgotten. The industry of the inhabitants, the well-disciplined schools, and well-conducted lyceum, are remembered by us. And, if the providence of God had permitted us to be present on the 17th of June, it could not have failed to be an interesting day to us, as it must be to great numbers that will be present.

Allow me to present the following sentiment : —

“TO THE YOUTH OF DUBLIN. — Would you be favored, blessed, successful, and influential, be obedient to your parents, attentive to the aged, respectful to your superiors, and kind to all.”

We present our special respects to the members of the Committee, and kind remembrance to friends and acquaintances.

In behalf of Mrs. Tisdale and myself,

JAMES TISDALE.

Col. JONATHAN K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, Esq.,
Dr. RANSOM N. PORTER.

Letter from Dr. Ambrose Lawrence.

LOWELL, June 4, 1852.

Messrs., — Your favor of the 31st ult., inviting me to be present at the "First Centennial of Dublin," was duly received.

I can only return you, gentlemen, my sincere thanks for your kindness in extending your invitation to me, once an unworthy resident of your town. Previous engagements, requiring my presence elsewhere on that day, will, I hope, be considered a sufficient excuse for what would seem almost a *duty*.

Allow me to conclude by offering you, as a sentiment, —

"DUBLIN. — She has passed one *hundred years* in prosperity: may she *never* pass one year of adversity."

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

AMBROSE LAWRENCE.

To JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, RANSOM N. PORTER,
Committee.

9. *Eighth sentiment* : —

"NATIVES OF DUBLIN WHO HAVE NOT EMIGRATED. — The grandeur and beauty of our natural scenery, and the superior advantages for moral, social, and intellectual culture, have outweighed in our minds the splendor of the city and the fertility of the prairie, and induced us to cluster around the old hearthstone and the graves of our fathers and kindred."

A GLEE — "HOME."

10. *Ninth sentiment* : —

"OUR CLERGYMEN. — While we would duly honor all who have held the sacred office among us, we gratefully recognize one, who, at his decease, contributed liberally of his wealth for the intellectual, moral, and religious improvement of future generations; and another, who long has been, and still is, drawing freely from the treasures of his head and heart to promote the same great object."

Rev. LEVI W. LEONARD spoke in substance as follows : —

Mr. President, Ladies, and Gentlemen, — I am called upon to respond to the sentiment just read. The first clergyman of this town was the Rev. Joseph Farrar. He was ordained here fourscore years ago this very month, twenty years after the date of the first settlement, one year after the town was incorporated. Few persons now living here ever saw him. That he was well qualified for his office, so far as learning and piety were concerned, has been often certified to me by persons who knew him in the days of his residence in this

town. During the first two years of his ministry, we have reason to believe that he was a successful and acceptable preacher and pastor. But ill health wrought a change in him, which was manifested by a partial aberration of intellect. He entertained strange and unfounded suspicions with regard to the conduct of some of his flock. On the side of the hill back of the old church, he built a small house, and there lived, for a time, alone. Such difficulties arose, in consequence of his singular conduct, that his services were deemed no longer useful. A council was called ; and, upon his request, a dismissal was granted, at the end of the fourth year of his ministry.

The successor of Mr. Farrar was the Rev. Edward Sprague. Although nearly thirty-five years have elapsed since his decease, yet many of you who are now present have seen his face and heard his voice. During the space of forty years, he was the minister of the Congregational Society of Dublin. In the first half of his ministry, it is evident, from what was stated in the address at the grove, that he was straitened in pecuniary means. But at length, by inheriting a portion of his father's estate, he became rich. He then relinquished his salary ; and, during sixteen years, he supplied the pulpit, and performed other duties of his office, neither asking nor receiving any pay.

That he felt deeply in his heart for the welfare of the people of Dublin, cannot be doubted. With small exception, he bequeathed them his whole property. To the society of which he was pastor, he gave a specified sum ; and the rest for the benefit of the common schools.

In the changes of circumstances, interests, and feelings, which are ever taking place, it is too common for the grateful remembrance of departed benefactors to become fainter and fainter, till, at length, little is retained besides their names.

The character of Mr. Sprague, drawn by the hand of a personal friend, is inscribed on the monument erected over the spot where his mortal part was laid in the earth. As you repair to that field where the dead repose, and there recall the memory of the friends who have gone before you, you will not fail, on some such occasions, to read the words chiselled in hard lines upon that marble slab. Let such an act awaken in your hearts a deep feeling of gratitude and a lively sense of obligation. But grateful feelings and kind remembrances are not all that we owe to such a benefactor.

It is our duty, so far as we can with truth, to defend his reputation, and especially to remove those misapprehensions which, in his case, have widely prevailed.

Persons whose characters are marked by striking peculiarities are very liable to be judged erroneously. Their deviation from the common forms of society exposes them to be considered as wrong in intention, when wrong is far from their thoughts. During the whole course of Mr. Sprague's education, he mingled very little with the world around him. From unacquaintance with the ways and manners of a life in the country, and having never been trained in the methods of New England thrift-making, he was exposed to being easily overreached in such business-transactions as were necessary in his domestic arrangements ; and there were not wanting persons who would remind him that he had been cheated in a bargain or purchase. This rendered him somewhat suspicious of those with whom he had dealings ; and his ways of protecting himself were apt to partake of his peculiar characteristics.

During the period of Mr. Sprague's ministry, it was almost universal with those who made public donations for educational purposes, to establish academies, or to found professorships in colleges, which should bear their names ; and many persons, no doubt, thought it strange that a wealthy clergyman should so far mistake the interest of his fame with posterity as to bequeathe his property for the support of common schools. But what has been the result of subsequent inquiry in reference to this subject ? Public opinion has undergone a change. Although academies and colleges are still duly valued, yet common schools, through the efficient labors of Horace Mann, are deemed not less important ; and, as in them the mass of the people are to be instructed and trained, they are regarded by many as of higher importance. It was the deliberate opinion of Mr. Sprague, formed long before his last sickness, that the improvement of common schools was an object of such moment as to deserve the special aid and countenance of the friends of education. He decided, therefore, in favor of common schools.

For this decision, the successive generations of Dublin will warmly cherish his memory. They will not forget that he sacrificed the common ambition of having his name attached to a single institution, and bequeathed the largest

portion of his estate for increasing the efficiency and usefulness of those unobtrusive seminaries in which the minds and hearts of the children and youth who dwell here may be formed, we will hope and pray, for righteousness on earth, and blessedness in heaven.

Of the Rev. Elijah Willard, the first pastor of the Baptist Church, I can say that all my intercourse and communication with him was friendly and pleasant, and such as to make me regard him as a faithful Christian minister, seeking the salvation of the people of his charge. His fervency and sympathy with the afflicted on funeral occasions are well known to many, both of his own people, and of other inhabitants of the town. To speak more particularly of his character and success as a pastor and preacher, belongs to others more than to myself. It is enough for me to say, that, after a ministry of nearly forty years, he came to his grave at the advanced age of eighty-eight; and that, as a clergyman and a citizen, we believe he will be kindly remembered by all who become acquainted with his character and services.

Of the other clergymen who have labored in this town as ministers of the gospel of Christ during my residence here, all are living, so far as I know, except the Rev. Samuel Harris. He preached for the First Trinitarian Congregational Society some two or three years. He had been settled at Windham, in this State. Though his period of service here was short, yet he is remembered as a man of an amiable, substantial character; a preacher of fair ability, but too distrustful of himself to gain marked attention, yet well esteemed by all who knew him.

Of the living clergymen, and of myself, I shall say nothing. Some, indeed, are not present, whose faces we should be glad to see on this occasion. But our days of service are not yet ended. Ere long, however, we shall all pass from time to eternity. While our days are drawing to their close, we may be permitted to indulge the hope that we shall not be wholly forgotten by those for whom it has been our duty to labor as ministers of Christ; and, were we to put up together a prayer to the Father of all, we should, I doubt not, all unite in beseeching him to endue you with wisdom from on high, and to enable you so to improve your social, educational, and religious privileges, that, when you go hence, you may be greeted with "a welcome to the joy of your Lord."

CINCINNATI, O., June 12, 1852.

Dear Sirs, — It would have given me true pleasure to have been present at your first centennial celebration; and I thank you for your kind invitation. But the occasion comes too early in the season for my acceptance of it; and I must content myself with this very imperfect acknowledgment of your remembrance. A host of pleasing memories surrounds the name of Dublin; and, whenever I entered the town — as I have done how many, many times, in days departed, and hallowed in the heart and memory — to exchange with that most excellent pastor who is one of the high priests of New Hampshire in more senses than one, a purer air, morally as well as physically, seemed to surround me and exhilarate me. All praise and honor to the noble towns of education, temperance, religion, freedom, righteousness, and peace, in New England, of which yours is one of the purest, highest, and most celebrated, where the least has been done by nature, and the most has been done by man! The glory of the workmen is their work. I give you, then, as a sentiment, —

“DUBLIN. — ‘A city that is set on a hill cannot be hid;’ and this one need not hide, ought not to be hid, and cannot be hid.”

Most respectfully, your friend,

A. A. LIVERMORE.

To Messrs. FISK, SMITH, and PORTER.

11. *Tenth sentiment* : —

“OUR SABBATH SCHOOLS, — Moulding the plastic minds of our youth; so that, by divine aid, they may become ‘vessels of honor’ in the Christian church.”

Rev. SAMUEL F. CLARK, of Athol, Mass., a native of Dublin, made the following remarks : —

If I am not mistaken, Mr. President and friends, it was in this town that the boy in the field, when tauntingly interrogated by a passing stranger with the inquiry, “What do you *raise* on these barren hills?” aptly responded, “Our soil is rather hard and cold and broken, and we can raise little else; so we build school-houses, and raise *men*.”

Some towns excel in agriculture, some in mechanical, and some in commercial pursuits. Ours has gained distinction in neither of these. The branch of enterprise in which this town has been most successful is that of “raising men.” We do not claim among her sons and daughters many who are noted for what is deemed a high eminence. But we *do*

claim that those who have been nurtured on these hills have attained to a high level of intelligence, enterprise, and virtue. Other towns may boast of more great names ; but very few, indeed, can offer so high a standard of general excellence as must be indisputably conceded to this. While it is true of those born here, that few have been known to fame, it is also true that fewer have been known to infamy. As few have occupied places of rank in business, literature, or the professions ; so there have been few who have been drones in society, and burdens to the community. No town can rejoice in greater freedom from such incumbrances than this. Those who have remained here, or have gone out from their native town, have generally been industrious, enterprising citizens ; such as society always relies upon for support, and of whom it may well be said, at last, "The world has been better for their having lived in it." It is in the nurture and culture of such citizens that this town has gained a no unenviable distinction.

And now, Mr. President, permit me to advert to the cause of this very desirable success ; and, in doing so, it is presumed that the generation which is passing away will excuse it in us, as one of the pardonable foibles of youth, if we assume that this distinction is of modern attainment ; nor will you, Mr. President, I presume, take exception, if I search no farther back for this cause than our minds may be borne by the sentiment to which I am called to respond.

No town, it is believed, has enjoyed a more happy sabbath-school influence than has been exerted here for the last thirty years ; and we doubt not that to this influence may be attributed no small degree of the excellence of character which we who are emigrants are always proud to hear ascribed to the home of our childhood. Of course, in making this remark, I do not forget the high grade of our common-schools, nor by whose influence they have been thus elevated ; but of their success it is not to-day my province to speak. I may say, however, that the most favored means for intellectual culture can avail nothing desirable, unless such culture be accompanied with proper moral and religious instruction ; and I am happy to add, that here the two have been most happily combined and directed by the same guardian-influence.

Of the Sunday-schools of Dublin, I am familiarly ac-

quainted with but one, and consequently am not able to speak of the statistics or success of the others. This I regret ; but I trust there is some one present who is able to do them ample justice. To the seasons which I have spent in the school connected with the First Parish, I shall always revert as among the most profitable and fondly cherished hours of my childhood and youth ; and these associations are all the more dear to me, because she who so amiably shares my truest affections ever turns as fondly as myself to these scenes of her early and later religious impressions.

This school was established in the year 1823, and numbered, at that time, one hundred and twenty-two pupils, of whom but seventeen are now residents of the town. It has continued to flourish from that time to this under the care of the same devoted pastor, and many of the same faithful friends, who cherished its incipient growth. It now embraces one hundred and sixty pupils, which is not far from its usual number. A very gratifying feature in this school is the unusual number of young ladies and gentlemen who are constant in their attendance upon its instructions ; and, indeed, in all its desirable features, I may safely say, this excels any of the very many similar schools with which my experience as a teacher, superintendent, and pastor, has given me an acquaintance, both in the country and the city. Consequently, its influence upon the young has been marked, so much so as to be observable to strangers ; and I remember that an old gentleman of high respectability in an adjoining town once remarked to me, that he always knew when he had crossed the line between the towns by the deportment of the boys ; for, said he, the last boy, as a traveller passes in, is sure to throw a stone after his carriage, while the first boy he meets in Dublin is as sure to take off his hat and make a bow. Experience in various places has convinced me, that this is but a fair illustration of the happy success of our sabbath-schools.

And what, now, may we ask, is the secret of the superior influence of this school ? For such results do not come by chance.

Undoubtedly the secret is traceable to more than one cause. Connected with this school have been devoted superintendents and faithful teachers, without whose aid very little could have been attained ; but all these, we venture to affirm, will concede to another the higher wisdom and devo-

tion which have been the directing influence over this and the common-schools. No pastor has ever devoted himself more assiduously to the culture of the young, or done more for their improvement, than he who has just left this stand, and who, in his remarks, has been too modest to say any thing of himself; but to whom, for his untiring efforts in our behalf, we who have grown up under his care owe a lasting debt of gratitude.

I will not now speak of the superior intellectual, moral, and religious influence which his public teaching and social intercourse have shed over the young in this town; for that is obvious to all. But there are other means which have been prodigally used for our benefit, and yet so modestly that I fear few of us have ever been sensible of their origin.

I am sure that I need not remind very many who hear me, how, when we were children, we used to repair to the minister's study, in the old tavern-house, which is soon to give place to the new church, — a fitting spot, already consecrated in our memories by the associations to which I allude, — for those little books which his personal kindness always provided so liberally to culture our early love for reading. Thus were those books, furnished at his expense, carried into almost every family in town, till, at length, they attracted the attention of a practising physician, Dr. Carter, who, perceiving their happy influence, took the matter in hand, and soon induced the people to establish the present juvenile library. The three hundred books then already in circulation were presented by the minister; and from this gratuitous nucleus has grown this library, which now numbers nearly two thousand volumes, and which, under the direction of its librarian,* has done more than any other influence to mould the acknowledged intellectual character of this town.

Neither is it necessary for me to remind those who have been pupils in this Sunday-school of the annual present of books which has been awarded to each scholar since the first organization of the school. But perhaps all may not be aware, that, for these, they have been chiefly indebted to him who has just declined saying any thing of what he has done himself, as they are also for all the manuals which have been used in the school for thirty years.

* Dr. Leonard.

I am aware, that, were I to wait for his permission before divulging these facts to the public, I should be obliged to wait till the next centennial ; so I have deferred asking it ; nor do I think we are under any obligations to consult him at all in *this* matter.

I have lately had occasion to refer to the records of the library and the Sunday-school ; and, in looking them over, my eye rested on some items of expenses which modesty ought not longer to be allowed to conceal. I will not say that I obtained the perusal of these records under false pretences, because that would hardly be honorable to myself. But I can say that I did not avow my whole purpose in requesting a sight at them ; for it was not necessary to do so ; and besides, if I had, my principal design in seeking access to them, which was to be able to show the pecuniary expense which the pastor of this school has incurred for the library and the school, might have been defeated. The result of my investigations and inquiries may be told in few words. The money paid by the minister for the three hundred books first given to the library, together with subsequent donations, would, if put at interest at the time of the several donations, amount now to more than \$510 ; nor does this include the expense of paper for covering the library, which, together with the whole care of the books for thirty years, has been a gratuitous offering of the librarian. I find also that the money which the pastor has paid annually for manuals and presents for one hundred and fifty or sixty scholars of the sabbath-school, if put at interest at the time of the several payments, would now amount to upwards of \$1,114, which, added to the sum expended on the library, swells the amount of his free-will offering for the benefit of his pupils to the large sum of \$1,624.

In these facts, the reflecting mind will not fail to discover the secret of the uncommon success of this school, and of the high excellence which this town has attained in consequence.

Nor do these figures reveal our pastor's beneficence in but a single department of his numerous spheres of usefulness. I say *our* pastor ; because, when he was settled here, and when he commenced these plans of usefulness, he was the pastor of the town. There are others who can testify to similar deeds from the same hand. Nor have I yet announced all I might reveal ; but I forbear the rest, as well from other considerations as from want of time.

Allow me now, Mr. President, to close these remarks with the following sentiment ; in offering which, I do not forget the former minister of this society, who has been remembered with gratitude here to-day, nor yet others, present and absent, who have contributed of their means for the benefit of this town ; but, with many thanks to them all for their liberality, allow me to offer —

“THE TOWN OF BRIDGEWATER, MASS. — Our pastor’s native place ; Dublin’s greatest benefactor.”

12. *Eleventh sentiment* : —

“OUR COMMON SCHOOLS. — Under the guidance of *one* who has ever pointed onward and ‘*led the way*,’ they have risen from ‘the *District School as it was*,’ to a condition of which we have no cause to be ashamed.”

JEREMIAH BEMIS, Jr., Esq., now of Weathersfield, Vt., a native son of Dublin, and a veteran teacher of thirty-seven terms, responded in the following remarks : —

Mr. President, — In connection with a few words referring to the invaluable services of “*one* who has led the way” so successfully and so honorably for more than thirty years, I hope you will not deem it inappropriate for me to allude to “the District School as it was” between the years 1795 and 1817.

During fifteen of the seventeen terms of my attendance as a scholar in Dublin, and three terms of the eight in Marlborough, my teachers were of the former town. I do not remember hearing any one say, that either of them was unfaithful in teaching, did not sustain good order, or, in reclaiming delinquents, preferred not other expedients to corporal inflictions ; but, when the former had been unavailable, it was then to be expected that their belief in the utility of the latter would be practically manifested. And may we not conclude that the other schools in town were as well conducted ?

The terms were generally not so long as to prevent the employment of an instructor in two districts in the same winter ; and some scholars attended other schools, when their own were not in operation.

Some of the school-houses were old and inconveniently constructed ; others, though recently erected, and far more convenient and comfortable than their predecessors, contained seats and desks fashioned after a faulty model. In one of

them was a stove, in which dry fuel was consumed ; and, in each of the others which I had been in, a brick fireplace, mostly supplied with green wood. But few of the books were well adapted to the end designed ; and stationery consisted not of "first-rate articles." No apparatus was furnished to facilitate improvement ; nor a well-regulated clock, to indicate to idle or tardy scholars precious and inestimable time lost by them for ever, and also to admonish the teacher if *he* came in too late.

Omitting other inconveniences, which caused, apparently, but few if any discouragements, I wish to observe, that, were I to form an opinion of the kindness of parents and others to teachers, the punctual attendance, studiousness, good deportment, and improvement of scholars, in *all* the districts in Dublin, by my experience, as an instructor during eleven terms, in *five* of them, I should say, their worthy efforts tended, in no small degree, to encourage teachers in discharging their duties.

And now, sir, allow me to say, that, while the "common-schools" have been "under the guidance" of the "one" to whom the sentiment refers, the light of science has been copiously diffused, the "way" brilliantly illuminated, school-terms lengthened, commodious school-houses built, and suitable books, including the Scriptures, used therein, — all obstacles, perhaps, removed ; and "they have risen" to their present eminent "condition."

His thorough knowledge of "the way ;" his excellent character, that won the confidence, esteem, and respect of those under "his guidance ;" his costly, gratuitous library ; his oral and printed "Lectures on the Present Condition and Wants of Common Schools," and on other topics connected with them ; approved school-books, of which he is the author ; his exertions, as a member of the Board of Superintending School Committee, from year to year ; and the aid of "the Giver of every good and perfect gift," — are some of his means applied in the accomplishment of his noble purpose.

Superintending and prudential committees ; successful instructors of the "schools ;" parents and guardians who subject their children and wards to judicious family government, who discountenance the reading of such books and prints as are mentally and morally detrimental ; the munificent bequest of the late Rev. E. Sprague for the annual

benefit of the common-schools of this town ; they who exemplify their detestation of *all* intoxicating drinks as a beverage, and their abhorrence of the habitual use of other banes which enervate the mind, and partially or totally unfit it for the reception of useful knowledge ; those whose influence is against the “sum of all villany,” and in favor of the “higher law ;” and all who have “stayed up his hands” whilst he has “pointed onward,” or who have otherwise effectually contributed to the progression, — these are such as (“under his guidance”) have aided, either directly or indirectly, the “*one* who has ever pointed onward, and ‘led the way’ from ‘the District School as it was’ to a condition of which we have no cause to be ashamed.”

We are not, however, to infer that the schools ever incurred “shame” whilst moving “*onward*,” or that they will avoid it when not doing so.

If some, ascending the “hill of science,” should imagine themselves near its summit, and desire unnecessary repose, the “one who” still leads “the way” would kindly and immediately dispel the illusion ; or, should others be satisfied with their present condition, and therefore wish to attain no higher one, he would remind them of the certainty of their retrogression, and consequent “*shame*,” unless they keep constantly moving “*onward*.”

But they will doubtless continue to follow their leader, Rev. L. W. Leonard, D.D., till called to receive, as his reward, “a crown of glory that fadeth not away.”

Remarks of Rev. GEORGE F. CLARK, of Norton, Mass. : —

Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen, — I feel impressed to add a few words to what has already been said in relation to your Common Schools. Too much cannot be said in their praise ; for no man can estimate — yea, no man can conceive — the influence they have exerted upon the young of your town, and are destined to exert upon future generations.

Grand and picturesque as are your hills ; surpassingly beautiful and enchanting as is yonder lake ; noble and majestic as is Monadnoc, that “old mountain-king,” rearing aloft his bold head to the clouds, — yet far surpassing all *these*, and interesting above them all, to the patriot and the philanthropist, stand your common-schools, — those beacon lights that bestud, like glittering emeralds, your rocky hills,

and cast their mild radiance over your sequestered valleys,—the noblest, the grandest feature of this rough, this rugged place. Yes, Mr. President, it is not your hills and valleys, your mountains and lakes, but your public schools, that have given you a name in the world,—that have immortalized your town. But, sir, how happens it, that this secluded mountain-town, shut out, in a great measure, from the world at large, and possessing few of the educational advantages of more favored districts, should possess *schools* so excellent as to become *models* for the surrounding towns, if not for the whole State? There *is*—there *must* be—a *cause* for this. Do you suppose, sir, that you or I would ever have heard of *Ban de la Roche*, if Oberlin had not dwelt there? And how many, think you, would have heard of Dublin schools, if *our* OBERLIN had not come among us? Yes, the “sentiment,” to which I respond, tells the truth,—gives the secret of the whole matter,—when it says, “Under the guidance of” him, “they have arisen” to the high position they now occupy. Truly, as I can testify from my own experience, having been both a pupil and a teacher in your schools, he “has ever pointed onward, and led the way.” For thirty years, a faithful Palinurus, he has stood at the helm. When he came here a stranger, he saw in vision what is now a reality. Many were the obstacles that stood in the way of his success. But, Columbus-like, he has surmounted them all, and anchored, at last, at the St. Salvador of his hopes. Through his untiring perseverance, “The District School as it was” has given place to those “of which you have no cause to be ashamed,” of which you may justly be proud.

It may perhaps be said, that “the noble bequest of a former minister is the cause of the present prosperity of your schools.” *That*, no doubt, has had its influence. But *money* alone could never have produced the results now living before our eyes. Others, no doubt, have been worthy coadjutors. But to the efforts of him who for thirty years has been Chairman of your Superintending Committee, your schools mainly owe their elevated character. Frequent visits to the schools, addresses to the children, private conversation with the people, public lectures in the community on the subject of education, are among the means he used to accomplish the end designed. Again, the school-books he has published, practically showing his own interest in the

cause, have done much to awaken an interest in both parents and children.* Silently, and without ostentation, he has done his work. You owe to him a debt of gratitude you can never repay. And, if you are deeply sensible you owe it, from my knowledge of the man, I am sure he will ask no other recompense.

My earliest recollections go back only to about the time when our revered friend, to whom I have alluded, came here, and gave a new impetus to the cause of general intelligence.

On the extreme borders of the town, near where there is now a flourishing village, in an old dilapidated dwelling-house, with rough slabs taken from my grandfather's saw-mill for seats, and these upheld by sticks driven into large auger-holes, with nothing to support the feeble backs of the feeble-minded boys and girls that sat thereon, I first made my "bow" to the "school-marm," and placed my feet upon the lowest round of "the ladder of learning." On one side of the room, thus strangely metamorphosed into a "Temple of Science," were ranged the long "dressers;" where the good dame of the house, with exquisite taste, had been accustomed to display her pewter platters and wooden plates, her brown earthen mugs and iron spoons; while underneath were the noble cupboards, where time and again she had stored the bean porridge and hasty pudding, — those choice viands of a former generation. And well I remember, that some luckless youngsters, for childish pranks deemed hostile to the peace and dignity of the place, would be elevated to those rather *high* seats for "*little* shavers," or shut up in the dark abodes beneath; no doubt to typify the elevated positions they were destined to attain in the world, or the low and dark condition that awaited them, according to the

* He first gave us "The Literary and Scientific Class-book," — a work that never was duly appreciated by the public generally, but which did much to create, in the young of this town, a thirst for useful and instructive books. I well remember with what eagerness I devoured its pages, even before I was deemed old enough to enter the "classes" for which it was "designed." Soon afterwards came "The Sequel to the Easy Lessons," which is even now outliving, because intrinsically more valuable than, most books of more modern date. A few years later, the young gladly received "The North American Spelling-book." This, in its plan and adaptation to the end designed, is far superior to any book, of like character, with which I am acquainted. I know of no other book, whose reading and spelling lessons are so admirably graded to the footsteps of the youthful mind. Still later, we have an "Analysis of the Elementary Sounds of the English Language," with an accompanying "Chart," — a work long needed, and earnestly called for, in our schools, and, like every thing else, emanating from the same source, "perfect and entire, wanting nothing."

thickness of the case that enclosed their "mental apparatus." Split sticks were sometimes placed upon our tongues and ears, probably (for I could never fully understand their significance) to teach us, poor urchins, that we must neither tell, nor listen to, idle tales in school.

The school-books of that day were "few and far between." And apparatus, for illustrating any of the studies pursued, would have been deemed as great an innovation as, a short time before, was the introduction of choirs into our meeting-houses. In fact, almost the only apparatus I remember to have seen in the schools, during my connection with them as a pupil, was the ferule and the birch, with the occasional addition of "green-hide." With these, the pedagogues of both sexes were accustomed to stimulate the latent energies of the scholars, give not a very gentle jog to their memories, and quicken their tardy steps up the difficult heights they essayed to climb. And I think I have some indistinct recollection, that I was *occasionally* honored with the privilege of letting others see how admirably this apparatus was adapted to the end designed! Still, my native modesty — my rather deficient self-esteem — does not for a moment allow me to suppose it was owing to my superior endowments for such a purpose, that I was so frequently selected as the person upon whom this interesting experiment was to be tried. Perhaps, from some cause I was not then able to understand, — which, even now, I do not fully comprehend, — I might have been a particular favorite with the teacher. I certainly think they were *rather* partial to me in that respect.

But those scenes are now past and gone. They live only in the memory of those who were the actors or beholders of them. The rod and the ferule — those relics of a semi-barbarous age — are fast losing their hold upon the affections of this advancing and enlightened era. Already are they looked upon with disgust, with horror. True, now and then, we meet with them; but they only serve to remind us of "the District School as it was." Under a more benign, a more Christian influence, are your schools now governed; and in no one respect, probably, have they made greater progress than in this. Yet in almost all respects they may be taken as models. In the discipline; in the manner of imparting instruction; in the qualification of teachers; in the means of elucidating the studies; in the interest awakened in the young; in their regular and punctual attendance; in the ef-

forts of their parents to second the endeavors of the teacher ; in the new and commodious school-houses, — in all these, are unmistakable evidences that the condition of your schools is such that the blush of shame will not mantle your cheeks when they are mentioned in your presence.

What is it that causes the young men of Dublin to be so respected abroad, and the young maidens to be sought for from afar ? What is it that makes the genus "*loafer*," especially among the young, such a curiosity here ? What is it that gives such thrift and enterprise to the inhabitants generally ? The superior advantages you have afforded the young for acquiring a generous culture, afford a true answer to these queries.

But, my friends, there are others yet to be heard, and I must hasten on. I have spoken of the past ; the present you know ; and now a word, in closing, in regard to the future. Excellent as your schools now are, do not harbor the thought that they have attained the zenith of their usefulness, their efficiency. Be not satisfied with the present. Bear in mind that the world is advancing. What is excellent now, will be only mediocrity in the future. To meet the demands of the generations now struggling into life, your schools must go higher than they now are. A hundred years hence, may we not expect that Dublin schools will be as much in advance of what they now are, as they now tower above the first apologies for schools the early settlers, in their poverty, were able to set up ? Who can calculate how high a rank a century will give your common-schools ? Who can set bounds to the means they will afford for the development of the human mind ? All that now appertains to the school and school-room will, a century hence, be considered as mere baubles and child's play, alongside of what will then be enjoyed. These noble school-houses you have lately erected, which have added no little to your fame, will then be among the things that were. Far nobler and more splendid houses will have been erected in their stead, which, without any figure of speech, may, in truth, be called "temples of science."

Go on, therefore, ye of the present day. Do your part towards the accomplishment of such a result. Cherish these noble institutions as the "apple of your eye ;" for they are the main pillars and supports of our republican institutions. By affording a good and generous culture to the young, they alone will "save" and perpetuate the "Union."

Seek, then, to give your children the enduring riches of a true and living education, — an education fit for the age that is approaching, in which they are to act ; fit for American freemen to possess ; and, above all, fit for those destined for an immortal existence in a higher and holier sphere.

In conclusion, Mr. President, permit me to give as a sentiment, —

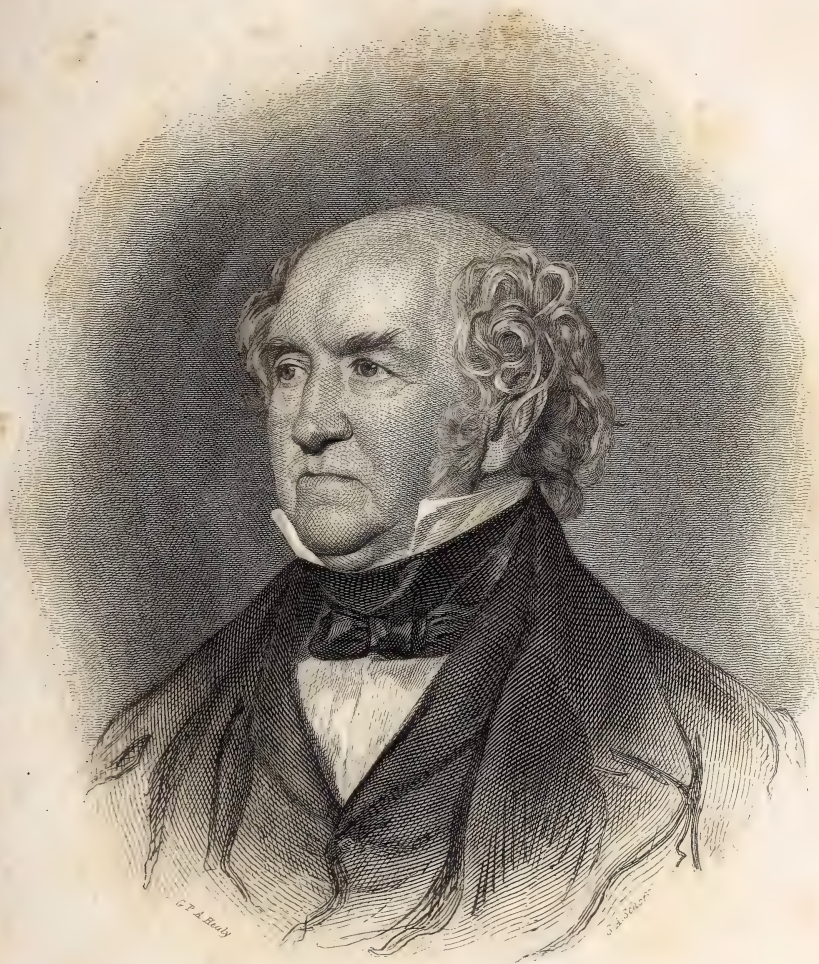
“ DUBLIN. — May her Common Schools ever be such as to encircle her name with a halo of true glory.”

From Samuel Appleton, Esq.

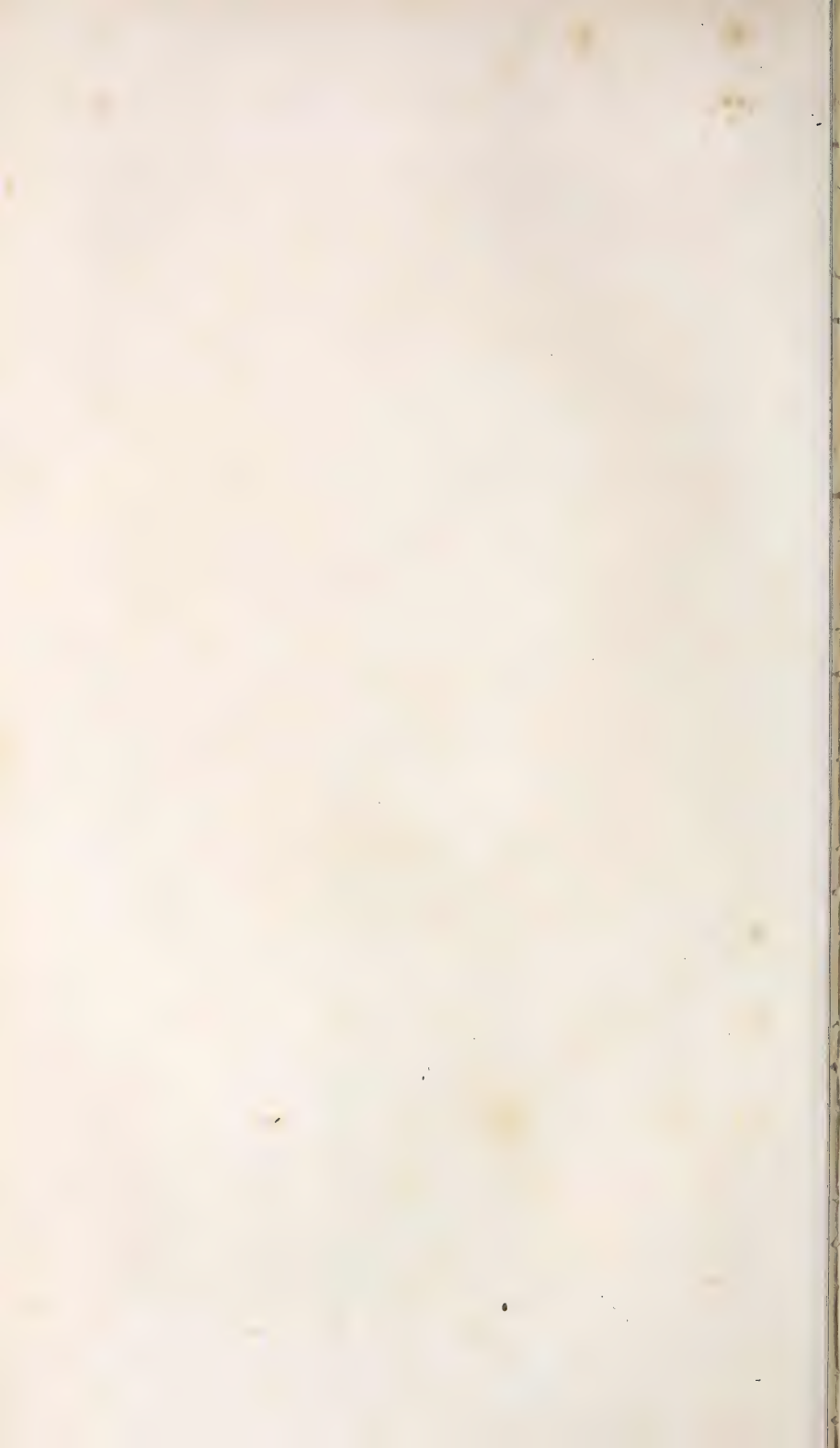
BOSTON, June 15, 1852.

Gentlemen, — I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 15th ult., requesting, in behalf of the Committee of Arrangements, my personal attendance at the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the settlement of the town of Dublin, on the 17th inst. For this polite invitation, gentlemen, I return you my sincere thanks. It would afford me much pleasure to join in the celebration proposed by the people of Dublin ; and I regret that my age and bodily infirmities will compel me to be absent on that occasion.

I have always taken an interest in the town of Dublin. In or about the year 1786, I resided there for four months, and was engaged, during that time, in teaching two different schools, say of two months each, at eight dollars per month. One of the districts was in the *Street*, as it was then called ; the other was in the easterly part of the town, near Peterborough. In this latter district, it was arranged for the schoolmaster to live with the family that would board and lodge him the cheapest. Having been informed where I was to board, I set out for my new home on foot, carrying the greater part of my wardrobe on my back, and the remainder tied up in a bandanna handkerchief. On arriving at the place of my destination, I found my host and hostess, Mr. and Mrs. Fairbanks, ready, and apparently glad to see me. They were to receive, for my board, lodging, and washing, sixty-seven cents per week. Their house was made of logs, with only one room in it, which served for parlor, kitchen, and bedroom. I slept on a trundle-bed, which, during the day, was wheeled under the large bed, where the master and mistress of the house reposed during the night. Every



Yours sincerely
Saml Appleton



morning and evening, there were family-prayers, and readings from the Bible, in which I sometimes took an active part. . . . After spending two weeks at Mr. Fairbanks's, I removed to Mr. Perry's. He was a good farmer, his wife an excellent housekeeper; and I finished my school-term very pleasantly to myself, and, I believe, very satisfactorily to my employers.

Since that time, great improvements have been made in the public schools of Dublin. I am informed that it contains as good schools, and turns out as competent teachers, as any town in New Hampshire. In consideration of the "good and healthful condition" of its public schools, and of the "spirit of improvement" which appears to animate those who are engaged in them, I am induced to send to the town of Dublin my check for the sum of one thousand dollars, to be appropriated to educational purposes in such manner as the Superintending School Committee shall deem expedient.

With best wishes for the welfare and progress of the public schools of Dublin, for the happiness of its citizens, and the success of the approaching celebration, I remain, gentlemen, very respectfully,

Your friend and obedient servant,

SAMUEL APPLETON.

JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, RANSOM N. PORTER,
Sub-committee.

Toast from Samuel Appleton:—

"THE COMMON SCHOOLS OF DUBLIN.—Uncommon in excellence."

*From Hon. James Batcheller, of Marlborough, one of the Counsellors
of the State of New Hampshire.*

CONCORD, June 8, 1852.

Gentlemen,—Your communication, inviting me to attend the centennial anniversary of the settlement of Dublin, has just been received. I regret that my present situation will deprive me of the pleasure of being present. The comparison of the condition of the town of Dublin for the first fifty years with its present condition must be highly gratifying to the present inhabitants. In some respects, no border-town can boast of so great improvement. For the want of water-privileges, manufacturing establishments are confined to the extreme border of the town, thus preventing a rapid increase of your central village. But, in agriculture, Dublin has kept pace with the most favored town in the

vicinity. But the proud, I may almost say the enviable, condition of Dublin consists in the improvement of your common schools, and, as a sure consequence, the general diffusion of knowledge and science among all the citizens. The generous bequest of the late Rev. Mr. Sprague contributed essentially to this happy result. But *living individuals* (whom it would be fulsome flattery to name) have done every thing in their power to bring about the present happy state of things. Their names ought to be inscribed on marble, and handed down to the latest posterity. I can say, without fear of contradiction, that no town in New Hampshire can boast of a population of gentlemen, farmers, and mechanics, equal in intelligence, academic and common-school education, with those of Dublin. Healthful industry, without slavish drudgery; frugal economy, without penuriousness; hearty generosity, without wasteful extravagance; sympathy for the poor, the downtrodden, and oppressed, with practical efforts for their relief, — these traits of character belong to most of the people of Dublin. These results, I again repeat, are the fruits of your unceasing and successful efforts to elevate the standard of your common schools. — Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES BATCHELLER.

Col. J. K. SMITH, A. H. FISK, Esq., R. N. PORTER, M.D.,
Committee of Invitation.

From Hon. William Parker, of Francestown.

FRANCESTOWN, June 10, 1852.

My dear Sirs, — Your kind note, inviting myself and family to partake in the celebration on the 17th of June, was duly received and highly appreciated.

There is more than the invitation which is pleasing to me. Your object is to celebrate the one hundredth year from the first settlement of the town of Dublin. What will be more interesting to them than to carry your people back in idea, as well as you can, to the first tree that was fallen, and by whom, or to the first cabin that was built of logs, the first church that was erected, and the first minister who was invited to settle with the few scattered inhabitants? No subject would be more pleasing to me; and, gentlemen, it makes a history not only valuable and interesting to the present, but to all coming generations.

The day you have chosen for your celebration — the

anniversary of the Battle of Bunker Hill — is one of many others full of interest to the people of this country. Mark the difference between that day and the present. Then all was doubt and fearful anxiety : at the present time, this is a great nation, with a government of the people, enjoying more of the divine blessings than any other nation on earth.

The few but pleasant years which it was my good fortune, in my youthful days, to spend in good old Dublin, sitting under the teachings of good old Parson Sprague, at the base of old Monadnock, on the shore of the pond, which poured forth its pure waters, and the kind and Christian-like treatment which I received from all the inhabitants, make it one of the most interesting places to me on earth. I assure you, gentlemen, that it would give me great pleasure to be present on the day of your celebration ; but my engagements are of such a character as will deprive me of partaking the festivities of the day.

You will please to accept for yourselves and all your people my best wishes and kind regards.

Yours most respectfully,

WILLIAM PARKER.

MESSRS. JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, RANSOM N. PORTER,
Sub-committee, Dublin, New Hampshire.

P. S. Permit me to offer you a sentiment : —

“YOUR DISTRICT SCHOOLS AND SCHOOL-HOUSES. — In these, no town in the State is before you. Great credit, therefore, is due to Parson Sprague, and his successor, Rev. Dr. Leonard.”

From John H. Foster, M.D., of Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO, June 10, 1852.

Gentlemen, — The reception of your very civil invitation to visit Dublin, and aid in celebrating the hundredth anniversary, afforded me much pleasure and gratification, inasmuch as it is some evidence that I am not altogether forgotten by my Dublin friends and acquaintance.

I should like much to attend this (that is to be) celebrated celebration, and learn something of the early struggles and privations, and ultimate success and prosperity, of the first inhabitants of Dublin, and especially to see, and take by the hand, my old associates and friends ; but the cares of the world are likely to choke the good seed that your invitation has implanted in my breast, and prevent its bearing fruit at this time.

I know not, if, on such occasions, it is customary to be sentimental, and drink cold-water toasts ; but, in case it is, I ask leave to give the following : —

“THE UNCOMMON SCHOOLS OF DUBLIN — are features as prominent in her *moral*, as are the hills and mountains in her *physical* geography.”

Respectfully yours,

JOHN H. FOSTER.

To JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK,
and RANSOM N. PORTER.

From Reo Adams, late of Dublin.

KEENE, OHIO, June 10, 1852.

Gentlemen, — Your circular, inviting myself and lady to participate in the celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Dublin, is just received.

In reply, I would say, that I should be very happy to be present on that interesting occasion, as I have no doubt it will be. But, owing to the delay of the mail, the notice is too short ; and my avocations are such as to deprive me of the pleasure of an interview with my Dublin friends at that time. Please accept my thanks for this communication, and my good wishes for the success of your celebration. I take an honest pride in the standing of my native town, particularly in regard to education. I see by the reports of school-committees, and other ways, that she stands highest among the high in this respect ; and this regard for her past history is highly honorable to the intelligence of her citizens. I send the following sentiment for your consideration : —

“THE COMMON-SCHOOL SYSTEM, AS EXEMPLIFIED IN YOUR EXCELLENT SCHOOLS, — The watch-tower of our liberties. Let that be flourishing, and the country is safe.”

Go on, gentlemen, with your celebration ; do it up handsomely, as I have no doubt you will ; and my best wishes are with you.

REO ADAMS.

To J. K. SMITH and others.

13. *Twelfth sentiment* : —

“THE LATE AMOS TWITCHELL, M.D., OF KEENE, — Pre-eminent in his profession ; — a man whom this or any other town might be proud to own as a son. His example admonishes all who would excel, to ‘aim high.’”

Dr. ALBERT SMITH, of Peterborough, responded:—

Mr. President,—Having been requested to respond to the sentiment just read, you may be assured that I have undertaken it with great reluctance, from the fear of my inability to do any thing like justice to such a theme. Since he left no son, nor near kindred, who could respond this day to your kind remembrance of him, that duty has fallen on me, who can only claim a kindred profession with him, and an admiration and profound respect for the man. My acquaintance with him had been long and pleasant; and sad is it to me, that any one but himself should now stand here to respond on this occasion. A year since, I had occasion, by appointment, to make a commemorative discourse on his life and character, before the New Hampshire State Medical Society, in which I could but barely do justice to him, much less in the brief moments allotted to the speakers of this day.

With what delight would he meet you this day, if his life had been spared! If it is permitted to departed spirits to know what is passing in this world, and to be near to living friends, may we not hope that he, and many other departed ones, are now hovering over these scenes, and intensely watching the proceedings of this important day?

Would that he could stand here bodily, and, instead of my poor eulogy, address you himself! How would the broad and manly features of his face kindle, as he surveys this immense multitude, to every one of whom, great and small, his name is familiar as a household word! His eyes, always so keen and expressive, how would they glow and twinkle,—his noble and majestic form rise in dignity before you, as he would address you in the thrilling emotion of an overflowing heart! Would he not use language something like this?—

“My kind friends,—This is a great occasion to me. Nothing could afford me more pleasure than to be remembered and recognized as a son of Dublin this day. I am not an exception to the general law, that the earliest associations and impressions are the last to be effaced. Towards this, my native town, I have always entertained a strong affection, which no separation, no increasing wealth or widespread reputation, can estrange; and in all my active life, never have professional calls, from any quarter, however

distant or honorable they may have been to me, been responded to with more alacrity and satisfaction than to the inhabitants of these, my native hills. Night or day, in storm or sunshine, has it always been pleasant to me to serve you. I have always felt a more than paternal regard towards you ; and your confidence and reliance on me, as your medical adviser, has always been a source of sincere pleasure. You all very well know, that no storms that ever howled round this mountain in sternest winter ever prevented me from attending to any pressing or urgent call, when any of you or yours were in distress or danger. Such as I am, always have I been at your service.

“ Could I forget Dublin ? Could I forget that here sleep the remains of all my early friends ; my father ; my mother ; yes, my mother, — that noble woman, to whom I owe so much, and to whom, under Heaven, I am indebted for all that I am ? Believe me, my friends, no stronger tie was needed to bind me to my native town, than that my mother sleeps here. Her memory, as it was the first of my impressions, so will it be the last. Such a mother ! There may have been many as good ; sure, none better.

“ Living but a short distance from Dublin, through a long life, have I watched with much interest the progress of my native town ; and nothing has given me more pleasure than to see the very great advancement made during the few past years. Though you may have but few sons to present this day, who have been very prominent in the many varied walks of life, yet you can offer what is of vastly more value and of greater honor, — jewels of the finest lustre from every hill and valley of this diversified and mountainous town.

“ Such instances of universal mental culture, such general intellectual and moral development, as are here met with on every hand, are worth all the reputation of having a few names which stand high in the world’s estimation, while the community might be correspondingly low. Go on with your good work ; be earnest, be zealous ; let no effort be spared to rear up men and women who shall be specimens of intelligence and integrity ; always bearing in mind that there is nothing in this world worth caring for but knowledge and virtue. You have my heartiest wishes for your prosperity. In all human probability, it will not be permitted to me to witness many future changes in the affairs of this town ; for

old age and its infirmities must soon be creeping on, and I cannot escape its inexorable decree ; but I may be pardoned in humbly imploring, that, when I change my earthly state, I may be called with the 'harness on,' and in the full vigor of my mind."

I have thus very imperfectly represented what I suppose Dr. Twitchell might have said, could he stand here and address you on this occasion. I need hardly say to you, that it is no easy matter for any one to imagine what such a man would say, and, much more, attempt to make a poor imitation of his thoughts and speech.

Well did a kind Providence accord to the oft-expressed wish of our excellent friend : he was called home in his full mental vigor, before hebetude or mental decay had touched him, before he had lost one jot or tittle of his ability or skill. Blessed memory of the great and good physician ! ten times more blessed in our affections than to our ambition to call him great !

In the language of the sentiment, well may this town be proud of such a son as Dr. Twitchell : such descendants always bring honor to the domestic hearth, and no less to the place of their birth. Never was there a better specimen of our race physically, — his exterior large, stately, commanding ; his head massive, with a high intellectual forehead ; piercing eyes, that looked keenly enough on some occasions ; a countenance strongly exhibiting confidence and self-reliance, — enough truly in physical conformation to make a man in the truest sense of the word. And such he was ; and he was no less superior and commanding intellectually than he was physically. He possessed a strongly-developed intellect of the first order, together with a wondrous and peculiar vein of wit, humor, sarcasm, and fun, that led his biographer to term some of his mirthful effusions as *Twitchellian*. There was something in his personal appearance alone, without a particle of haughtiness or pride, which were entirely foreign to his nature, that forcibly impressed strangers with the idea that he was no common man. And how strongly would this opinion be confirmed, if he opened his mouth ! for truly such originality, such power and force of thought, such funds of humor and anecdote, would appear, as no man could utter who was not among the gifted of his race. What Dr. Johnson said of Burke applies to him with equal force : "If," says he, "a man were to go by chance at

the same time with Burke under a shed to shun a shower, he would say, 'This is an extraordinary man.' If Burke should go into a stable to see his horse dressed, the ostler would say, 'We have an extraordinary man here.' We can say, with great truth, that Dr. Twitchell was an extraordinary man, a superior man, a great man. He was great in all his purposes, great in his life, determined in his will, and possessed of that indomitable perseverance that is ever connected with the highest success of human life. He was never daunted; he met every case with skill, self-possession, perseverance, and unwearied effort, as long as there was any hope. He discarded from his vocabulary altogether the word *fail*; and consequently he often succeeded when the chance seemed hopeless.

Dr. Twitchell was an extraordinary man in his natural endowments; and, wherever he might have been placed, and in whatever sphere, he was destined to excel. But he did not owe all his superiority to nature and genius alone, great as it was: it was only attained by long and hard study,—by careful observation and experience, by constant training and application to the last day of his life. He was not what might be called a learned man, a man of books and book-knowledge; his active and laborious life forbade it; yet few men had more reliable knowledge at their command, knowledge that was always just ready when it was wanted; and few men were better "posted up" in all the improvements, new remedies, or important discoveries, in his profession. He always had knowledge for every case; and he had, above other men, a kind of intuition, by which he arrived at conclusions in the investigation of diseases in a moment of time, while other minds were slowly going through all the processes of a careful examination to arrive at the same result. However rapidly he might have reached his conclusions, it was not safe to hold the opposite opinion, if one were solicitous to be in the right.

This wonderful faculty of his, called in medicine Diagnosis, often unsealed the dark recesses of disease; often rendered that which before seemed unintelligible, plain and clear, and brought in light where only darkness had prevailed before. So rapid were his investigations, and so easily did he appear to reach his conclusions, that many who saw him could think it only a superior kind of *guessing*. Yet no man had better reasons for his opinions; and he could make

all these so clear and plain, that even those unacquainted with the human form could readily apprehend, from his forcible and peculiar representations, what part of the system was diseased, how much danger it portended, and on what principle the cure should be attempted. It was now made so plain, that the wonder was, that all this was not seen before. Against the *opathics* and *isms* of the day, he was accustomed to utter no measured invectives and cutting sarcasms. "That men and women uneducated in the healing art should have the presumption to descant upon the principles of homœopathy or hydropathy, or any other of the new-fangled systems of empiricism, as though they could understand their vast superiority over the long-established system of medicine, and be ready to utter invectives and anathemas with all that confidence which ignorance usually inspires, was to him a monstrous absurdity. It may be well imagined, that he met all such cases with the most stinging sarcasm. He would have considered it a prostitution of reason to have called in its aid to weed out what had its only foundation in self-interest or caprice." He abhorred quackery of all the hateful things in the world, not less in medicine than in religion or any thing else.

He was by many supposed to be a skeptic, because he could not endure cant and hypocrisy, — because he scorned pretension where there was no heart. We have every reason to believe, that he possessed an unqualified belief in God and Immortality. He always revered the true manifestations of piety, wherever exhibited. When a female acquaintance (says his biographer), while under high religious excitement, with the kindest intentions and the utmost sincerity, called to converse with him, saying that God had sent her to speak boldly to him on the state of his soul, and urging him through religion and the church to prepare for death that might happen to him at any moment, — he heard her with gentleness, and thanked her for her kind thoughts, and concluded by saying, "But, my friend, you are mistaken. God never told you to call on me. He knows my heart better than any one else, and I know he never sent you. Our prayers," he said, "should arise in every action of our lives; and we should be continually prepared for death, by always living rightly." Noble thought, kindly expressed by a true heart!

The time and occasion will not permit me to speak of his

professional qualifications. I need only say, that such was his reputation as a surgeon and physician, that he was universally acknowledged to rank among the most eminent of New England. Indeed, his bold and successful operations carried his fame to every part of our country; nor was his name unknown to the profession in the old world.

But, alas! as has been beautifully said, "His life died with him." So few and meagre are the writings he has left, and these so unworthy of his great fame, that it must be said that he now only lives in tradition and in the transitory memories of the living.

Fame thus transmitted, how uncertain and short-lived! Such great beacon-lights of their age should rear to themselves, in their lives, some permanent work, that may be a durable monument to their fame.

In the death of such a man, how much do we regret that such stores of experience, of knowledge, of tact and skill, should all perish at once? But this is the unalterable decree of our nature: our light, however bright, — however wide it may throw its beams, and however much illumine the dark places and dark scenes of earth, — must go out. This excellent man bowed to the common lot of all; and, while we ought to rejoice that he was spared in his usefulness and prime to the allotted period of human life, threescore years and ten, nevertheless we cannot but follow his departure with sincere sorrow, because —

"He was a man, take him for all in all,
We shall not look upon his like again."

How worthy of commemoration is such a man on an occasion like this! How many pleasant memories cluster round his name, as we here utter it on the first Centennial of Dublin! May distant posterity learn his character and fame; and may his life of good deeds, benevolent acts, and untiring devotion to the good of his fellow-man, be so deeply impressed upon the history of our times, that future aspirants for fame may learn that it is only to be attained through excellence, goodness, and usefulness.

I close with the following sentiment, suggested by these remarks: —

"GREATNESS AND GOODNESS, — Though not now always associated. May the time soon be hastened, when to be *great* is to be *good*."

14. *Thirteenth sentiment* : —

“OUR DEPARTED FRIENDS. —

“Friend after friend departs.
Who has not lost a friend?”

Nay, “Not lost, but gone before.”

MUSIC — “STRIKE THE HARP GENTLY,” &c.

15. *Fourteenth sentiment* : —

“OUR FEMALE FRIENDS, — Forming the mind and character of youth, smoothing the asperity of manhood, and soothing the infirmity of age. Their intellectual and moral culture is the best guarantee for the welfare and happiness of those who come after us.”

To this, Mrs. J. K. SMITH responded as follows : —

If the sentiment just read was intended by the committee, or is considered by others, as a *compliment* to the ladies, I reply that it is but simple *justice*. If it was meant as *flattery*, I take them at their word because it is *true*. By taking this position, I claim for my sex nothing beyond or above what is clearly indicated by the allotment of Providence. The traits of character here enumerated are those in which woman is peculiarly qualified to excel, — those in which it would be unfeminine not to excel, — those in which it was clearly designed by our Maker that she *should* excel. The possession of these qualities, therefore, implies no peculiar merit; but the absence of them in a female indicates a great deficiency in the true female character. The sexes have different offices to perform in the economy of social life, and admirably are they fitted by nature for the places assigned them. The one is qualified to make up the deficiencies of the other, that united they may make as perfect a *home* as is consistent with the imperfections of mortality. As has been said or sung, —

“*Man* is the rugged, lofty pine;
Woman, the soft and flexile vine,
Whose clasping tendrils round it twine,
And deck its rough bark sweetly o’er.”

But although, as I said, the possession of these qualifications implies no merit, it *does* imply a great, a *fearful* responsibility. The character of the young, the comfort and welfare of *all*, is in some measure put into our hands; and woe be to us if we pervert or misapply our power. Who can take the infant, and unfold the budding beauties

of his mind like the mother?—who, like her, draw forth his affections, and develop the moral nature implanted in his soul? Who, like her, can lead the child along the rough pathway of life, and make it a “path of pleasantness and peace,” because the path of virtue? The latent powers of his mind, the blushing flowrets of his soul, come forth at *her* bidding, or they remain in their dark recesses for ever.

And man, too, in his highest estate, how much of his comfort and happiness depends on the character of his wife? It has been said, that the greatest man must “ask leave” of his wife to prosper, or to be happy. And there is very much of truth in the remark.

In sickness or sorrow, or old age, whose hands can bring alleviation, whose words cheer and bless, whose sympathy and affection bring all our better feelings into action, like the kind ministrations of the wife or mother or daughter?

Standing thus at the very fountain of social and domestic life, on her it greatly depends whether the streams issuing therefrom shall be sweet or bitter. Ministering at the altar of connubial intercourse, the happiness or misery of her household is in her keeping. Happy would it be for many a family, if the female head duly appreciated her position, and cheerfully and conscientiously performed all the duties it imposes.

In the performance of these duties, the females of the present day may well take lessons from the generations that have preceded them here. The trials and hardships of the *mothers* of the town drew out many admirable traits in their character. Patience under privation, fortitude in suffering, firmness in danger, and skill in all domestic accomplishments, qualified them for their position as the pioneers of civilization; and, at the same time, the circumstances in which they were placed served to develop these very qualities they so much needed. If the present generation is largely indebted, for the character they sustain, to the worthy females of the past century, ought not we to see to it that the generations of the next century are under equal obligations to us? If we duly appreciate the importance of the position we occupy, and conscientiously discharge the momentous trusts committed to us, then indeed will the “welfare and happiness of those who come after us” be comparatively secure, and the blessings accruing to the present generation greatly enhanced.

16. *Fifteenth sentiment* : —

“THE CONTRIBUTIONS OF DUBLIN TO THE POPULATION OF OUR LARGE CITIES. — Among them are men whose untiring business-habits have enabled them to amass much wealth; but their gold has not encrusted their hearts. We trust their liberality and benevolence will continue to increase in a ratio proportionate to their additional means.”

SOLOMON PIPER, Esq., of Boston, spoke as follows : —

Mr. President, — I have been called upon to respond to a very flattering sentiment. I only regret it is not better deserved. I am unaccustomed to public speaking, and shall not attempt to make a speech. In the few remarks I propose to offer, I trust I shall be pardoned if I follow my own inclination, rather than the suggestions of the sentiment, and speak of my native town and its interests.

Public speaking was not among the branches taught in the schools of my day. The condition of the schools in Dublin at that day would compare very unfavorably with those of the present time. Our schools were then kept but a small portion of the year. The school-houses were small, inconvenient, and uncomfortable. Old hats were the common substitute for broken panes of glass; and it was not unusual, on a cold morning, for a detachment of the larger boys to be sent into the adjacent fields to collect decayed stumps to replenish the fire; and a large portion of the time of the scholars was spent in vain attempts to keep themselves comfortable.

Just forty-two years ago, at the age of nearly twenty-one, I shouldered my bundle, containing all my worldly effects, and started for Boston on foot, in pursuit of employment. I soon engaged in a business which I have ever since prosecuted on the same spot. During that comparatively long period of man's life, there has been no very striking change in the physical appearance of my native town. The same mountains and hills appear in the distance; the same streams trickle down their sides; and generally the same houses and fields and orchards are still in view. But, Mr. President, the occupants of those houses, the cultivators of those fields, where are they? Alas! where are they? A generation has passed away; and their faces, once so familiar, with few exceptions, are seen no more. At that time, I could call by name nearly every man and woman in the town. Now I feel almost among strangers.

But the moral and intellectual change has been most gratifying. For many years after I left the town, I was rather ashamed to acknowledge the place of my nativity. If I said I came from Dublin, the first remark was, "That is the town where Parson Sprague lives, is it not?" and then would follow some half a dozen of the stale jokes attributed to that old gentleman. But latterly a great change has been wrought in the public mind, and Dublin is no longer a by-word. Her praises are abroad, and her sons are no longer ashamed of their parentage. Now it is said that Dublin is the residence of Dr. Leonard, — Father Leonard, as some familiarly call him. They go on to say, that Dr. Leonard has done more to improve the moral and intellectual condition of those under his influence than any other clergyman within our knowledge. He has the best Sunday-school in the country. The common-schools and school-houses are a model for all others. The children of both sexes are well behaved and respectful, to a degree that attracts the notice and approbation of the passing stranger; and, of the numerous young men who, from time to time, have gone out into the world, hardly one is known not to have done credit to his native town.

These are some of the blessed fruits of the well-directed efforts of a devoted minister, seconded, as they certainly have been, by the co-operation of many excellent men and women. It is true that a little excitement occasionally arises among the inhabitants about the location of a school-house, a road, or a meeting-house, or perhaps about the music in the church; but these soon subside, and things move on harmoniously as before.

Allusion has been made to the late Parson Sprague; and I cannot forbear to add one word. Mr. Sprague was a very peculiar man; and I cannot say he was instrumental in doing much good in his lifetime. But the noble bequests he made in the disposition of his property conferred a lasting blessing upon the town, and should be held in grateful remembrance.

Mr. President, I love my native town. Every thing connected with it has a peculiar interest. The very mountains and hills, the rocks and the streams, are endeared to me by my earliest associations. Here were the scenes of my youthful sports. It was here that the foundation of my future life and character was laid. It is here that my dearest relatives

and friends have ever lived ; and it is in yonder graveyard, between the mountain and that beautiful lake, that the ashes of my beloved parents and brothers and sisters repose. Nothing that relates to Dublin escapes my notice, or is without an interest ; and I trust, that, as long as consciousness remains, the same feeling will reside in my breast.

Mr. President, I rejoice to see this day, and be able to participate in the festivities of the occasion. It is good for us to assemble on this anniversary, and look back to the day of small things, and survey the distance we have travelled ; to erect a landmark for future generations to refer to. It is good for us, who have strayed from the land of our fathers, once more to return, and greet each other and those we have left behind at the old homestead ; and I thank God we this day have the opportunity.

Dublin has a hard, stubborn soil, but, like the other parts of the Granite State, from which we are proud to hail, produces strong men and women. Mr. President, in conclusion, I would say to my brethren and friends, Go on and persevere in the good works you have so well begun. Continue to cherish and support your churches and schools ; and let no root of bitterness spring up to retard or mar your progress.

Mr. President, I will conclude by offering the following sentiment : —

“THE INHABITANTS OF MY NATIVE TOWN. — May knowledge and virtue continue to increase and abound to the latest posterity.”

17. *Sixteenth sentiment* : —

“THE AMERICAN FLAG, — A century ago, not thought of; three-fourths of a century ago, despised and derided as a ‘*piece of striped bunting* ;’ now waving gloriously over thirty-one States at home, and invoked as a barrier against oppression and tyranny abroad. (Thanks to our friend who has kindly furnished one for the present occasion.)”

TUNE — “YANKEE DOODLE.”

Capt. HENRY C. PIPER responded : —

Mr. President, — The *Flag of our Union*, first raised in a humble village, has advanced in successive strides from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Canada to Mexico, and now in triumph floats over the heads of more than twenty millions of the freest and happiest people of the earth. Nor have these mighty ocean-barriers been sufficient to inclose it.

The winds have lent their aid, and upon their ready pinions borne it to every accessible port between the polar oceans, whether in Europe, Asia, Africa, or the green islands of the far Pacific.

In the days of the Colonial Confederation in America, it was hailed as an emblem in the clouds of the union of thirteen sister, sovereign nations, to establish and maintain *civil and religious liberty*; in Europe as the sign of promise, as the dawn of a day, which, though long obscured by the clouds of ignorance and superstition and the gloom of despotism, will yet break forth in full perfection, illumined by the light of universal freedom. To the teeming millions of remoter regions, it has borne the gifts of civilization and Christian truth. Ay! it is a beacon fast becoming visible to all mankind; leading savage, barbarous, civilized and enlightened humanity onward and upward to that elevation the Almighty intended they should occupy.

In the earlier days of the Union, its upholders and defenders were few in number, yet fearless and determined in their purpose, with a firm faith in the equity of their cause. Had their efforts resulted in a failure, their lives would have been sacrificed, their estates confiscated, and all their bright honors buried beneath the deepest ignominy their haughty captors could heap upon the names of vanquished rebels.

But not so. There stood Washington; great, good; the Father of American Independence, with manly bearing; the leader, military, afterwards both civil and military, of that patriot-band; — Jefferson and Adams, the author and defender of the Declaration of Independence; — Lafayette, who declared resistance to oppression one of the most sacred of duties, rendering indispensable service in the revolutionary contest, second in wisdom and true valor to none but the immortal Washington; — Hamilton, Arthur Lee, Richard Henry Lee, Franklin, Hancock, Green, Knox, and a few others, in all not too numerous to assemble in a town-hall of ordinary dimensions, yet *invincible*.

In later days of our republic, as in 1812 and 1815, we find in the hour of danger a more numerous throng clustered around our standard, and upon the pages of our history new names, — a Clay, a Bayard, and another Adams; in the tented field a Scott, a Jackson, a Taylor; and on the ocean a Hull, a Decatur, a Bainbridge, and a Perry; all bold and fearless, even unto *death*, when that sacred



David Elliot

banner was assailed, their country invaded, and their fire-sides in danger.

And who now support our flagstaff, and uphold the union of these states? Ah! yes, men still are found of spotless patriotism, and, I had almost said, of godlike wisdom and mental greatness, ever ready to risk "life," "fortune," and "honor," that the great American example may not falter while they live. May our nation ever be favored with such men to guide us in the council-chamber, and lead us in the battle-field!

But, sir, the sun of this last day of a hundred years since civilization first marked these hills and vales is fast declining. Never again shall another morn, numbered and marked as this has been, unseal our eyelids, or cause our hearts to leap with joy, and our lips to move in celebration for the national, state, and town prosperity we have so long enjoyed. I will not trespass on so precious time.

"The Flag of our Union: long may it wave
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave, —"

as long as sustenance for man shall be produced from the earth, or drawn up from the sea; till all the sons of America be as plants grown up in their youth, and her daughters as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace.

18. *Seventeenth sentiment*: —

"OLD MONADNOCK. —

'And while a world of human pride,
With all its grandeur melts away,
And spreads around thy rocky side
The broken fragments of decay;
Oh! let us learn from thee to rise,
All time and change and chance defying,
Still pointing upward to the skies,
And on the inward strength relying.'"

DANIEL ELLIOT, M.D., of Marlborough, N. Y., sent the following: —

MARLBORO', N. Y., June 10, 1852.

Gentlemen, — I have received your invitation to be present at the centennial celebration of the settlement of my native town on the 17th instant. I need not assure you of the great pleasure it would afford me to be among you on that interesting occasion; to exchange congratulations, recall

reminiscences, and mingle sympathies, with such as remain from among the friends of my boyhood. But circumstances beyond my control will deprive me of that gratification. I pray you to accept my thanks for your kind and flattering invitation, and to offer to my brethren of the good old town of Dublin my hearty congratulations on their prosperous condition, and my earnest wishes for their onward and upward progress. The committee will also accept my grateful acknowledgments for the part assigned me in the exercises of the day, — to speak to “Old Monadnock,” my venerable and long-cherished friend! Nothing could be more congenial to my feelings. His image, in all its aspects, is ineffaceably impressed upon the tablets of my memory. His very name strikes a cord within me, that vibrates as to the sound of grand and solemn music. His idea is part and parcel of my being; and to his influence on my young imagination do I owe much of the enjoyment I have derived from nature’s varied works. I remember him when clothed with verdant foliage to the very summit. I saw, year after year, the devouring flames climbing his lofty sides, exhibiting him to the surrounding country as a dread volcano or a giant beacon, till half his leafy mantle disappeared. But I like him best in naked majesty, — bald, hoary, stern, asserting his own fixed character. Many a toilsome pilgrimage have I made to his lofty summit, to feast upon the wide-spread banquet for the eye that stretches in all directions from his base. I have spread my blanket on the mossy rocks of his bleak and hoary brow, watching the brilliant stars through the solemn stillness of the night, to catch the first gleaming of the dawn, and hail the earliest beams of the rising sun, while all below was dim and misty; and richly did the glory of the scene repay the toil.

I have visited mountains more known to fame, — have stood on higher elevations; but from no point have I found the view so satisfactory — uniting so much of grandeur, beauty, variety, and extent — as from the brow of old Monadnock. I hail him *King of mountains!* May his “shadow never be less!”

Thus far had I indulged in pleasant reminiscences of my exalted friend, seated in a dreamy mood, before his ample portraiture, that hangs upon my wall, when suddenly there seemed a strange commotion on the canvas. Clouds rolled up and crowned his head, as with a turban; a mild, electric

light played through them; and there was a heaving of his sides, as from strong internal throes. Across the view floated a mist, which gradually, and with more and more distinctness, assumed the "form and fashion of a man." I knew him for the Genius of the mountain, and bowed in silent reverence.

"Presuming mortal!" said the shadowy form, "how dare *thou* answer, when 'tis *mine* to give response to the loyal greetings of my subjects? What canst thou, the insect of a day, know of me or of my history? Thou speakest of having seen me crowned with green, as if it were in the olden time, — my very youth. Such is the littleness of man's conception! Couldst thou look back into the past with me, thou mightst learn to scorn the measure of what men call *antiquity*. A brief glance behind the veil is all I deign to give thee, in reward of thy tried loyalty. I will not reveal the mystery of my birth, — in what chaotic and far-distant period, — by what mighty force, — amid what earth-rending convulsions, my massive body was uphoven to the light of day. Barren ages passed, and my naked form was still standing solitary amid a waste of waters. Where the forests now girdle my sides, then gambolled the rude monsters of the deep. As time rolled on, I gladly hailed the companionship of peak after peak emerging to the view within my wide horizon. Other untold ages passed, and behold me clothed in waving foliage, — the waters gathered to their place, and the wide-spread earth below me rich in luxuriant verdure. Then was my holyday. Beast and bird coursed freely round my sides, drank at my clear fountains, and reposed beneath the shadow of my rocks. The winds played gaily through the forest; and, when the thunder-clouds approached, I lured them to me, and sported with the forked lightning. In time appeared before me a new class of beings in the form of *man*, rude and unsettled. They saw the earliest sunbeams ever salute my brow, and the clouds gather about me, as if obedient to my call, before the storm broke below. With superstitious awe they worshipped, and Monadnock, the *Thunder-father*, named me. Centuries moved on their course, fruitless of change, when a new era dawned. In all directions, I perceived large inroads on the forests. Towering smoke by day, and gleaming fires by night, attested that a new race of men had invaded my domains. Not without indignation did I note their sacri-

legious warfare on the primeval forests at my feet. At length a new prospect lay before me, — lakes, rescued from obscurity, and gleaming in the sun ; hills and valleys, clothed with the rich and varying tints of culture ; the countless habitations of a stable race, with clustering villages and heaven-pointing spires. It was a goodly scene, and I forgave the rude disturbers of my solitude, — nay, hailed them *friends*.

“ And first in my regards stand these, my faithful and long-cherished sons, who now, on their grand festival, forget not to invoke my name with reverence. They have sat beneath my shadow for a century ; and more of my spirit has been shed upon them than on my other subjects. Three generations have passed before me, rich in granitic virtues. In yonder fields, near the pure waters of the quiet lake, lies many a venerable head, whose strength of intellect, unsoiled integrity, and unwavering sense of right, have done due honor to their pilgrim-sires. Bid their descendants emulate their fathers in all their manly virtues. Let them thank Heaven that light has been shed abroad among them by an untiring hand, whose mission was to purify and elevate the young. On the broad foundation thus secured, tell them to build with ever-upward view. From the pure region of my lofty seat, I breathe my blessing on them. May they stand firm in virtue, relying on the ‘ Rock of Ages ’ ! ”

THE VISION PASSED : you have the message, — and my duty ends.

DANL. ELLIOT.

To Messrs. J. K. SMITH, A. H. FISK, and R. N. PORTER,
Committee.

The following sentiment was offered by J. K. SMITH : —

“ THE LIBERTY OF THE PRESS. — Having been guarded for fifty years by a trusty ‘ *Sentinel*, ’ we consider it safe now, if he is relieved from his post.”

HON. JOHN PRENTISS, of Keene, for fifty years editor of the “ New Hampshire Sentinel,” sent the following ; he being obliged to leave before the close of the celebration : —

Mr. President, — I should have availed myself of the great occasion of this centennial celebration, had I not been honored by an invitation from your committee. Besides the pleasure anticipated from greeting many friends, other than the present residents, and natives who have come up from abroad, once more to visit the scenes of their youth, my

forty-eight years of intercourse with so many of the fathers and the sons of Dublin, as contributors to the support of the press I established in the last century, imposed obligations to be present on this joyous occasion.

Before railroads, or even stages, were established, a large number of your most respectable men in Dublin, as well as in most of the other towns in the county, became voluntary post-riders, by clubbing and engaging to see the bundle of Sentinels deposited at the place assigned on the day of publication. In some of the smaller towns, twenty-six would unite, and go to Keene twice a year; in others larger, fifty-two, and so go only once a year; and, again, in others, even seventy-five and more. As it was my duty to notify, "Your turn next," — and many present doubtless remember these *primitive* times, — they could generally make other business, and so, by saving a regular post-rider's fee, did not think it a hardship. Each man also *paid down*, satisfied that the consideration was a little more valuable than even the hard-earned money in their pockets; and this kept the *ribs* of the press well oiled.

Most subscribers, insulated at that period, depended on my press for their weekly history of occurring events, foreign and domestic; and this consideration imposed a bounden duty to present things truly, and live up to my motto, some twenty years at the head of the paper, viz.: "I will speak of the things I have *seen*, and touch upon those *reported*, that the people may consider the *WHOLE MATTER*."

The PRESS is a vast engine, in a free country, for good or evil, according as it is conducted, with honesty and intelligence, or by the unprincipled or ignorant. That I had the countenance of good men, aside from sectarian prejudice, for a series of years, I can only infer from constant support for so long a period, and from the fathers in Dublin in particular. I have an anecdote to relate in proof. One paper-morning, Mr. Huntington, the proprietor and driver of the stage to Peterborough, started at the usual hour; and, after proceeding about a mile, he recollected that he had forgotten the Dublin and other bundles of papers. He wheeled about, and came driving up to the office. "What's the matter?" "Why, I left the papers, and I should not dare to drive through Dublin without them: they would kill me outright!"

I am glad that on this occasion justice has been done to

the character of Dublin's great benefactor, the late Rev. Mr. Sprague. I knew him pretty well. Half a century ago this month, I dined at his hospitable mansion; and, afterwards, had with him frequent intercourse. He was eccentric, and often amused himself by questions and remarks, which gave rise to a hundred strange anecdotes, in which his language was often distorted, with additions to give it point. Thus I have heard that, once preaching upon the importance of faith, he said it could remove mountains, even Monadnock; but, looking up, that *hillock* being visible from the pulpit, he is said to have added, "*hardly*." The latter portion was probably added by some one else. About the time I first visited him, the late Rev. Mr. Dunbar was settled at Peterborough. He told me he was in Peterborough when Mr. Dunbar was preaching as a candidate, and several of the old Presbyterians (Scotch-Irish) came round him, and asked: "Mr. Sprague, what shall we do with this Mr. Dun-bar?" "What's the matter?" "Why, he preaches nothing but works, works, works." "Oh!" replied Mr. Sprague, "if that is all, you will never be hurt; it will do you good; for never did a people more need such preaching than those of Peterborough." The encounter of wits was the keenest with his brother Ainsworth, of Jaffrey, who often visited him. Mr. Sprague's religious views were decidedly anti-Calvinistic. One day, it is said, he took Mr. Ainsworth into his four-horse coach for a ride. On going down hill, the coachman whipped up the horses to a degree to alarm Mr. Ainsworth, who called out, "Mr. Sprague, we should certainly be *smashed* at this rate!" "What's the matter, brother Ainsworth? never fear. You know that, if it is *decreed* we are to be *smashed*, we can't help it; so we may as well be quiet!" In the pulpit, Mr. Sprague was solemn in his exhortations to attend to the great concern of the soul's welfare.

Though it doth not become us to say too much in praise of living benefactors, I cannot forbear, as it belongs to the history of Dublin, as well as that it is connected with the press, to say that, within the last ten or fifteen years, scarcely less than one hundred short essays—moral hints for the young, in aid of a higher standard for our common schools, and to promote the cause of temperance—have been the production of a citizen of Dublin, high in your confidence, and highly respected where ever known.

In one of these essays, the importance of Institutes, for the

better qualification of common-school teachers, was dwelt upon with much earnestness. This was followed by the offer of \$10 by one individual towards the expenses; and the next week brought the pledge of \$10 more from Dublin. The subscription was speedily filled. After two or three years, the legislature authorized towns to raise money for the object, and now provision is made by law. The example of Cheshire was followed by several other counties; and, under the present efficient Board of County Commissioners, these excellent substitutes for normal schools will, I trust, be continued.

I offer as a sentiment, —

“DUBLIN. — Elevated in its position by nature, it is not less so by the high ground it occupies in its moral and religious standing; its early action, in banishing from within its limits the sale of intoxicating drinks; and as the pioneer, under the Oberlin of our country, in promoting education, as manifested in the vast improvement of our common schools and school-houses.”

The following sentiment was proposed by J. K. SMITH: —

“BEARD’S TELEGRAPH, — Transmitting intelligence with less rapidity than Morse’s, but in a language that all can read and understand.”

Mr. BEARD sent the following response: —

Mr. President, — When it was announced, sometime ago, that you were going to have a centennial celebration here, I formed the purpose, at once, to be present; but with no intention of making, or expectation of being called upon to make, either a speech or a response to a sentiment which, by any process, could be made to appear as designed to involve me in any such duty; though a kind friend has suggested that I ought to say a word for Old Nelson. Sir, it was my good fortune to be born, and to spend the years of early boyhood, in that most excellent town; but I have been a wanderer long from the old familiar haunts of my childhood, and her good people will hardly recognize my right to speak for them. I take it that Nelson is here to speak for herself, if there is any need, by a more fitting tongue than mine; and yet I would most gladly say a word for her myself, if there were need. Hers are my own native hills; and though my family-name even exists there only in the record of the past, and I am almost literally a stranger there, — almost without kith or kin of any name, — I feel the strongest attachment to her rugged soil, and enjoy, more than any other

of my wanderings, my occasional visits — unknowing and unknown — to the now deserted homestead of my fathers, and the graves of the loved ones who sleep in the old churchyard. God bless her, and her hardy sons everywhere !

Undoubtedly, Nelson has some right to be heard here to-day. In the early history of your town, the twain were joined together for more purposes than one. I believe the father of the late Dr. Twitchell, of Keene, once represented the town of Dublin and Nelson (then Packersfield, and after the name was changed, called, “for short” I suppose, *Pecker-Nelson* by the “outside barbarians,” sometimes) in the General Court ; and the connection, for the purpose of representation, was kept up, I cannot tell how long. But there was another way in which the two towns were associated, which took a much stronger hold upon my mind than any mere *civil* union. I don’t know, Mr. President, that you or many of the present citizens of Dublin have a very vivid recollection of the Old Nelson and Dublin “Troop.” But I shall never forget it. To my boyish eyes, there was not in the whole wide world, to the best of my knowledge and belief, any thing in the military line to compare with it. You had your own military pet here, whose acquaintance I afterwards made ; and that may have helped somewhat to modify my extravagant ideas of the “Troop.” I refer to the old “Dublin Grenadiers,” long since gone the way of all the military portion of the earth in New Hampshire. But those “Troopers,” with their scarlet coats and trousers, their big bear-skin caps and bobbing red feathers, their broad black sword-belts and glistening brass breastplates, their long bloody-looking swords and piratical-looking pistols, and their elaborately, if not gorgeously, caparisoned chargers, — was there ever any thing more attractive ? But these same pistols, and these “troopers,” — “distance lent enchantment to the view.” I was mortally afraid of the one, and hardly dared venture on a close intimacy with the other. It will not do, Mr. President, for me to suggest here that you yourself might have been, for aught that I know, one of those same “Dublin Troopers” who used so terribly to “frighten me from my propriety.” But, if you do not remember, you must have heard of the military customs of that day. My father had the honor — and it was an honor then — to command that company of “ostentatious dragoons ;” and, when the parade was in Nelson, they used to come round that way,

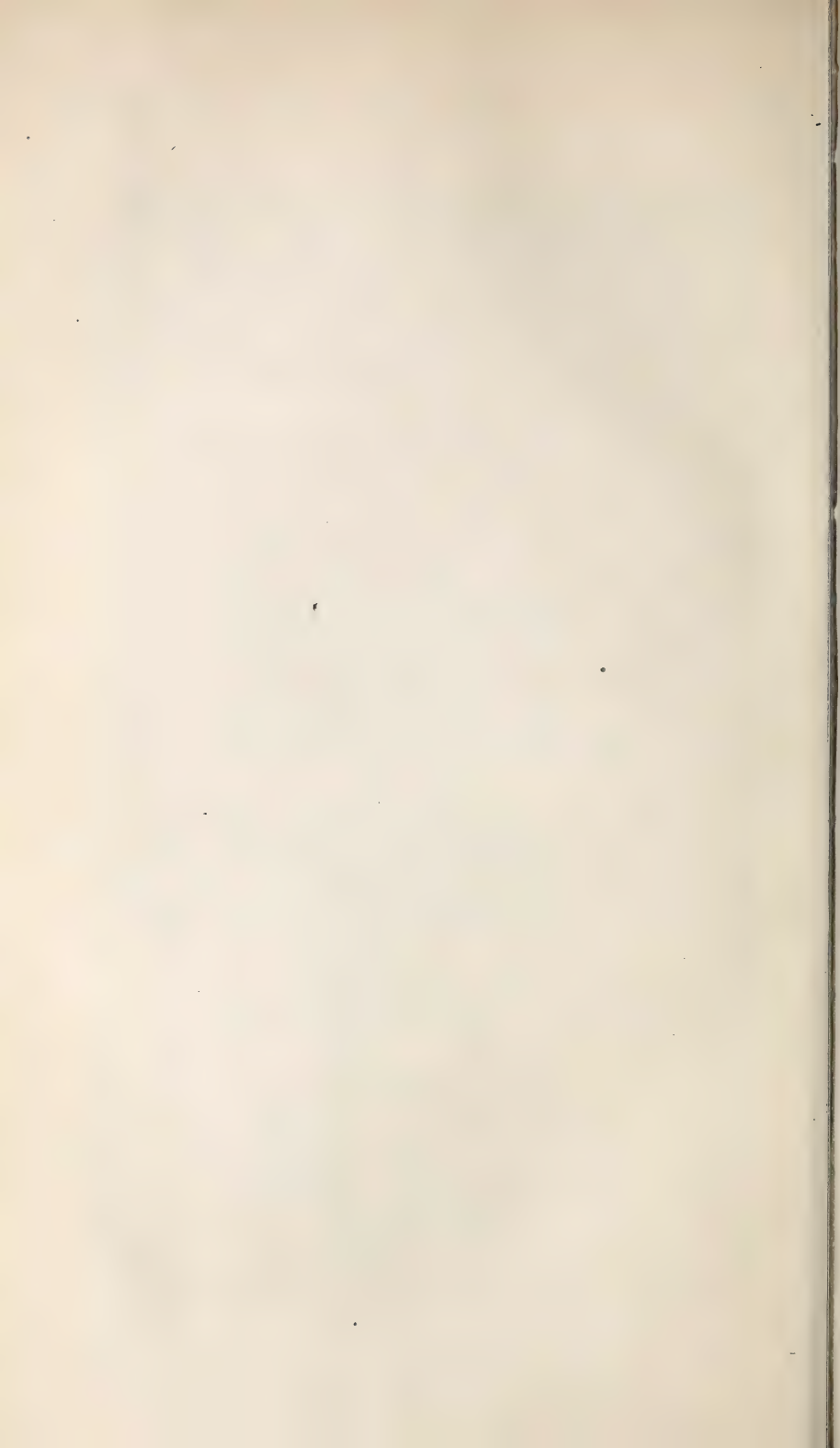
—these “Dublin Troopers.” There are men here to-day who have stopped, more than once, down by the watering-trough, with the tops of their scarlet plumes in sight from the house, while they loaded those formidable pistols to the very muzzle, to give the *Cap’n* a waker. And when they rode up in single file, and each “delivered his fire” at the unoffending door-sill, I must confess that, for the instant, I lost a little of my admiration for their gaudy trappings. Aside from that, the days when the “troop rode” in Nelson were days to be marked and remembered.

But enough of this, and enough of any thing from me, at this time, when there is so much to be said, and so many to say it. I thank you sincerely for the honor of an invitation to be with you to-day. I am glad to meet the citizens of Dublin, and the returned wanderers from the old paternal roofs, on an occasion of so much interest to them. I thank you for the compliment, personal to myself, to which I have attempted to respond. If the “random shots” which I have “let off,” and the reminiscences which the occasion has called up to my own mind, shall have recalled any pleasant memories of scenes *lang syne*, in which those most dear to me took part, and who now “sleep in the valley,” away from their native hills, they will have more than answered my hopes.

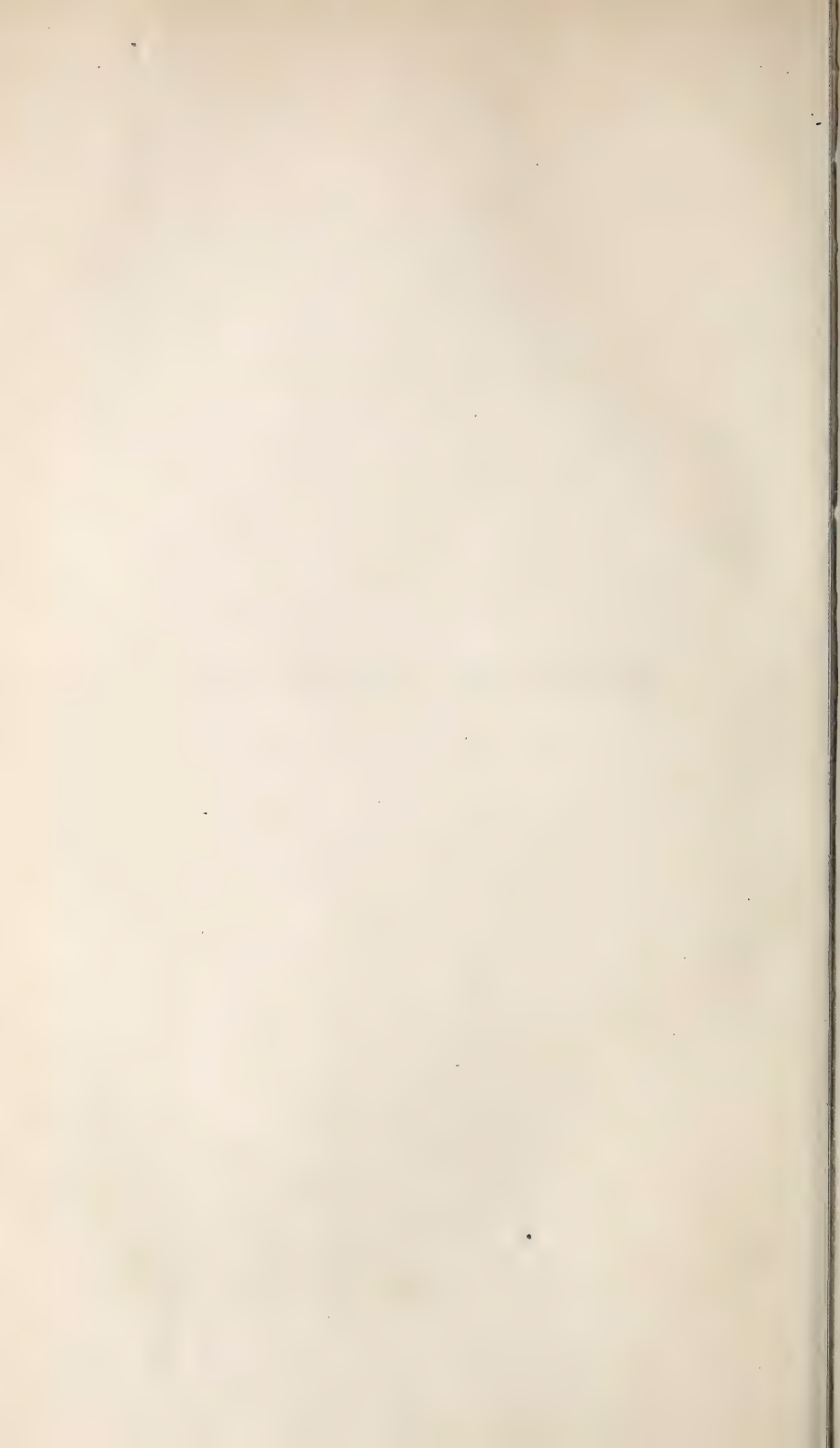
In conclusion, let me pay a compliment to your town for the high stand she has taken in every thing that exalts a town or a nation. Her devotion to religion, to morality, and to education, has given her a name to be honored; while religion, morality, and education are any thing but a name.

“FAREWELL,” — SUNG BY THE CHOIR.

The meeting was adjourned for a hundred years.



HISTORY OF DUBLIN, N. H.



HISTORY OF DUBLIN, N. H.

SITUATION, BOUNDARIES, SOIL, CLIMATE, &c.

THE town of Dublin, in Cheshire County, New Hampshire, is situated in latitude $42^{\circ} 54'$ north, and longitude $72^{\circ} 03'$ west, from London. It is bounded on the north by Hancock and Nelson, on the south by Jaffrey and Marlborough, on the west by Marlborough and Roxbury, and on the east by Peterborough and Hancock. It is forty-four miles from Concord, the capital of the state; twelve miles in a south-easterly direction from Keene, the shiretown of the county; and seventy miles from Boston.

Dublin has the same diversity of hill and valley that is found in the other towns in this section of the state. It is distinguished, however, by having, in its south-westerly border, a large part of the grand Monadnock Mountain. The boundary line between Dublin and Jaffrey crosses the mountain, passing near its summit. The highest point of Monadnock, according to Dr. Dana, who ascertained the height by a barometer in the year 1816, is 3,450 feet above the level of the ocean. Its elevation above the surrounding country renders it, from a great distance, a conspicuous object. Its summit is visible from the top of the State-house in Boston; and it is said to be a landmark for sailors on approaching certain parts of the seacoast. Its highest point above the level of a pond in the centre of the town, usually called Centre Pond, but sometimes Monadnock Lake, is 1,581 feet. The highest elevation of land next to that of

Monadnock is Beech Mountain or Beech Hill, situated north of the centre of the town. It is 391 feet above the level of the pond. These heights were ascertained by measuring a line on the frozen pond for a base, taking the angle at each end, and making the usual calculations by trigonometry.

From the top of Beech Mountain, — so called from the large number of beech-trees with which it was formerly covered, — a beautiful view may be obtained, both of the Contoocook and Connecticut river-valleys, and especially of the Green Mountains in Vermont, as they rise in the form of successive terraces from the Connecticut River. From the same place, the Kearsarge and Ascutney Mountains may be seen; also the Saddleback and other mountains beyond the river Merrimack; and, when the atmosphere is favorable, the summit of one of the White Mountains is visible, looking like a thin, white, stationary cloud, a little above the horizon.

The ponds in Dublin, besides Centre Pond, are Long Pond in the north part of the town, and several others of less size, the position of which may be found on the map. The streams of water, that rise east of the elevated land which divides the town into two parts, run into the Contoocook River, and thence into the Merrimack above the city of Concord; and those that rise on the west side run into the Ashuelot, and thence into the Connecticut. The rise and direction of the several streams of water are indicated on the map. By far the largest portion of the water in Centre Pond is supplied by springs, which have their outlets beneath its surface. The bottom of the pond is mostly a pure whitish sand. It varies greatly as to its depth. It has been sounded where the depth was one hundred feet; but the deep places in general are not more than sixty feet. The water is beautifully clear. The ice in some seasons is two feet thick, and, when preserved for use in summer, is found to be of the very best quality.

The most valuable fish in Centre Pond are trout. As to flavor and other qualities, they have been pronounced, by persons whose good taste in such matters was unquestionable, inferior to none which the waters of New Hampshire yield. But unfortunately these excellent fish, which, in former days could be caught at almost any time, have become scarce. No pains has been taken to preserve them. At the season for spawning, which is during the last days

of September and the first of October, they come towards the shore at a jutting point of land on the west side of the pond. The numbers caught annually are small; and, unless measures are taken for protecting and increasing them, they must at length be exterminated. Whether the methods recently adopted in France for breeding fish could be successfully pursued here, may be worthy of consideration. Long Pond yields good pickerel, but no trout. Pickerel and trout, it is said, are not found in the same pond. The former, with their capacious mouths and numerous sharp teeth, are able to destroy the latter. Trout are found in the brooks of Dublin, and they may be taken at any season suitable for fishing. They are so small, however, that a few scores of them are required to make a meal for a family.

The native forest-trees of Dublin are beech, rock or sugar maple, white maple, spruce, hemlock, fir, white pine, red oak, larch or hackmatack, elm, wild cherry, bass-wood, the several kinds of birch, chestnut, butternut, ash, and such other trees and shrubs as are common in this latitude and at our elevation above the sea. White oak, hickory, and pitch-pine are not found here; and, except the latter, it is doubtful whether they ever existed within our limits as a native growth. The beautiful mountain-ash is found on some hills, and the evergreen *arbor vitæ* on the east side of Centre Pond.

The wild fruits are the upright blackberry, raspberry, low and high blueberry, checkerberry, strawberry, and, in some spots, the black huckleberry. The shadberry is common. The white blossoms appear early in the spring. It is seldom that many of the berries remain upon the trees till they are ripe. Their taste is a pleasant, mild acid, and children are fond of them; but, if many are eaten with the stones, they are apt to produce a slight sickness, or nausea. Low blueberries are most abundant on the sides of the Monadnock Mountain. They ripen there later than in other situations. Large quantities are gathered in some seasons. The high blackberries often yield a plentiful supply, constitute a healthful fruit, and are much used. Strawberries are less abundant than in former days, when the land was first cultivated. Raspberries are often found by the sides of the travelled roads, and their fragrance is grateful.

The wild animals were the same as in the other settlements of this vicinity, — bears, wolves, deer, moose, catamounts, foxes, raccoons, woodchucks, hedgehogs, squirrels, rabbits, otters, minks, muskrats, and some others. Wild turkeys, in the early times of the settlement, were frequently taken. Timothy Adams, 2d, who first settled lot 12, range 9, found, on one occasion, a nest containing fourteen eggs, on which a turkey was sitting. He took the eggs, and put them under a hen; after a few days, each egg produced a young turkey, and the whole brood were raised and sent to Boston for a market.

The objects of natural history in New Hampshire have never been thoroughly investigated and described. Dr. Jackson's Geological Survey of the State is a valuable work, but less complete than the importance of the subject demands. The surveys made by legislative authority in Massachusetts and New York include all the branches of natural history. Parts of the works published by these states are applicable to New Hampshire, and much may be learned from them respecting our own natural history. Dr. Harris's "Treatise on some of the Insects of New England which are injurious to Vegetation," should be consulted by every farmer. Insects, though small in size, often become formidable by their numbers. Their destructive power is far greater than that of crows and foxes, for the heads of which the state has sometimes offered a bounty. Within the limits of Dublin, more than two thousand different species of insects have been collected. Many more would be discovered by further investigations.

The climate of Dublin is what might be expected from its elevation above the ocean. The winds are often strong, but the air is pure and bracing. The evenings and mornings of the hot season are generally cool and refreshing. The snow in winter is often deep, and remains longer on the ground in the spring than in the towns which border on Connecticut and Merrimack rivers; but the thermometer on the hills does not sink so low, on the cold, frosty mornings of winter, as in the latter situations. Stage-drivers, that start early from the valleys, are always glad to reach the higher land. It is the strong wind and the drifting snow that make travelling over the hills in the winter uncomfortable and difficult. Due regard has not been paid to the preserving of the forests, with reference to the protec-

tion of buildings and cultivated fields from the violence of the winds. The crops on the hills are less exposed than those in the valleys to early and late frosts.

From four daily observations, during the year 1852, the mean of the thermometer for each month was as follows :— January, 14.3 ; February, 19.9 ; March, 26.2 ; April, 33.5 ; May, 49.7 ; June, 62.7 ; July, 68.2 ; August, 62.1 ; September, 57.7 ; October, 45.8 ; November, 28.3 ; December, 27.9. The minimum, January 20th, was 16 below zero ; and the maximum, July 9th, was 91 above zero. The changes from a higher to a lower temperature are sometimes sudden. The thermometer on one occasion sank from 81 to 43 in less than nine hours. This, however, is an extreme case.

The geological formation of Dublin is primitive. The land is rocky, and the soil hard to cultivate. A few farms in the easterly part of the town have portions of sandy or gravelly land. Although the soil is hard, yet, under good cultivation, it produces fair crops of Indian corn, oats, barley, and potatoes. On many farms, wheat is raised. For this crop, the land must be well prepared and well manured. When treated with leached ashes, the yield is greater. It is sown here in the spring. Rye may be grown on the sandy lands ; and it is common, on the first clearing of a piece of land, to rake in rye in the autumn, after the ground has been burned over. Much of the pasture-land is covered with what is called *white grass*. It goes to seed early in the season, and for the rest of the year gives a white appearance to the fields in which it predominates. Whether these pastures can be recruited without cultivation and manuring is a problem which has not yet been practically solved. On some of these pastures, a young growth of spruce, and occasionally of pine, is beginning to appear. This is a decided improvement on the sterile aspect presented by a ripe growth of *white grass*. One of the early settlers of the town said that it was represented to him before he came, and as an inducement to purchase a farm, that the land in Dublin was so fertile that "it would never need any manure." Settlers were soon undeceived with regard to such representations, but the land well repays a generous culture ; and, as labor has become less easily attainable and more costly, the practice has become more common of cultivating a less number of acres. Necessity is compelling the tillers of the

soil to pay more attention to the science of agriculture, and to adopt such methods for improvement as have been practically tested.

Dr. Jackson, the state geologist, in his final report, 1844, says, "Bogs of peat were observed near the road through Dublin, and the peat may be economically employed in making compost for agricultural use. Drift scratches are common on the rocks, and run north and south."

Specimens of soil from the farm of Thomas Fisk, Esq., were sent to Dr. Jackson; and the following are his analysis of the same, in his "Appendix to Agricultural Geology and Chemistry," pages 335, 336.

Analysis of Soil, Grass-land, from Thomas Fisk's, Dublin.

No. 1.

Chemical analysis of 100 grains gave —

Water	3.8
Vegetable matter	8.6
Siliceous matter	77.6
Alumina and peroxide iron	8.0
Salts of lime	0.4
Phosphate magnesia	0.6
	<hr/>
	99.0
Loss	1.0
	<hr/>
	100.0

SOIL No. 2. — *Subsoil, granite.*

Chemical analysis of 100 grains yielded —

Water	1.8
Vegetable matter	5.4
Siliceous matter	84.4
Alumina and peroxide iron	6.8
Salts of lime	0.3
Magnesia	0.8
	<hr/>
	99.5
Alkalies and loss	0.5
	<hr/>
	100.0

Soil No. 3.

Chemical analysis of 100 grains yielded —

Water	5.6
Vegetable matter	5.4
Siliceous matter	76.2
Peroxide iron	10.8
Salts of lime	0.6
	<hr/>
	98.6
Loss	1.4
	<hr/>
	100.0

Soil No. 4.

Chemical analysis of 100 grains yielded —

Water	3.2
Vegetable matter	7.0
Siliceous matter	80.4
Peroxide iron	9.0
Salts of lime	1.4
Magnesia	0.3
	<hr/>
	101.3

In the above-named Appendix, the constituents of soils from various parts of the state are given.

We give here the statistics of agricultural produce for the year 1838:—

Number of acres of wheat sown	19½
„ „ bushels raised	1,771
„ „ acres of rye sown on ploughed land . . .	34
„ „ bushels raised	340
„ „ acres sown with barley	112
„ „ bushels raised	2,734
„ „ acres sown with oats	101
„ „ bushels raised	2,717
„ „ acres planted with Indian corn	121¾
„ „ bushels raised	3,455
„ „ acres planted with potatoes	199½
„ „ bushels raised	35,817
„ „ acres sown with ruta-baga	7½
„ „ bushels raised	3,976
„ „ bushels of mangel-wurzel and sugar beets .	204
„ „ pounds of maple sugar	21,300

It was remarked, with regard to the crops of 1838, that the season was unfavorable for some of them, particularly the root-crops. Wheat was not so good as in the previous year. The wheat-crop ranged from 7 to 36 bushels per acre; and it is worthy of notice that the two extremes were in the same neighborhood, and on similar soil.

DUBLIN UNDER THE MASONIAN PROPRIETORS.

The following is a copy of the charter to which Mr. Mason refers in his address. The spelling of the original has been preserved: —

“PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

“Pursuant to the Power and Authority Granted and Vested in me by the Proprietors of Lands Purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq^r in the Province of New Hampshire By their Vote passed at their Meeting held at Portsmouth In said Province the 16th day of June AD. 1749, —

“I do by these Presents on the Terms and Limitations hereafter Expressed Give & Grant all the right possession & Property of the Propriet^{rs} afores^d unto Mathew Thornton Sampson Stoddard William Spaulding Joseph French Zechariah Stearnes Peter Powers Robert Fletcher Junier Eleaz^r Blanchard Foster Wentworth Josiah Swan Isaac Rindge John Rindge Ezekiel Carpenter Benjamⁿ Bellows John Combs Stephen Powers Henry Wallis Samuel Kenny Ebenezer Gillson Jeremiah Norcross Isaiiah Lewis Ezra Carpenter Enos Lawrence William Cummings Mark Hunkin Joseph Jackson Thomas Wibird Jeremiah Lawrence John Usher Nathan^l Page David Page Samuel Farley Daniel Emerson Joseph Blanchard Jun^r Thomas Parker Jun^r Anthony Wibird Francis Worster Jonathan Cummings David Wilson Clement March Esq^r of in or to That Tract of Land or Township Call North Menadnock or Number three, Bounded as followeth Beginning at a Beach Tree being the Northeast Corner of Middle Menadnock Township & runs North Eighty Degrees West Seven Miles To a Hemlock tree marked from thence Runing North by the Needle five Miles to a Tree marked from thence Runing South Eighty degrees East Seven miles to a Hemlock Tree Marked from thence Runing South by the Needle five Miles to the first Bounds Mentioned

“To Have and to hold to them their Heirs & assigns Excepting as afores^d & on the following Terms and Conditions

“That is to say) that the whole Tract of Land be Devided into

Seventy one Equal Shares & that Each Share Contain Three Lots Equitable Coupled Together & Drawn for at Dunstable at or before the first Day of July next in some Equitable manner— That Three of the afores^d Shares be Granted & appropriated free of all Charge one for the first settled Minister in s^d Town one for the support of the Ministry & one for the School there for ever & one Lott for each said three Shares to be first Layed out in the Most Convenient place near the Middle of said Town & Lotts coupled to them so as not to be Drawn for

“That Eighteen of the said Shares be reserved for the Grantors of the Premises their Heirs & assigns for Ever and acquitted from all Duty & Charge untill improved by the Owners or Som holding under them Respectively, that other Owners of the said Rights make Settle^m^t at their own Expen^ce in the following Manner Viz^t all the Lotts to be Layed out at the Grantees Expen^ce that all the Lotts in said Township be subjected to have all necessary Roads Laid out through them free from Charge as hereafter there shall be Occasion that within four Years from the Date hereof forty of the said Rights or Shares belonging to aforementioned Grantees Viz^t W^m Spaulding Joseph French Zachariah Stearnes Robert Fletcher Jun^r Josiah Swan John Rindge John Combs Stephen Powers Henry Wallis Samuel Kenny Ebenezer Gillson Jere^h Norcross Ezekiel Carpenter Ezra Carpenter Enos Lawrence William Cummings Mark Hunkin Joseph Jackson Thomas Wibird Jere^h Lawrence John Usher Nathaniel Page David Page Sam^l Farley Daniel Emerson Anthony Wibird Francis Worster Jon^a Cummings David Willson Isaiah Lewis Sampson Stoddard Benjaminⁿ Bellows Thomas Parker Jun^r one settlement each, Peter Powers four Shares Mathew Thornton three Shares— Be entered upon & three Acres of Land at the least Cleared & inclosed & fited for mowing or Tillage & that within six Months then next coming there be on each of the said forty settling shares a House built the Room Sixteen feet Square at the Least fitted & finished for Comfortable Dwelling therein & some Person Resident therein & continue Inhabitan^cy or Residence these [three?] years then next Coming with the additional Improvem^{ts} of Two Acres Each Year for Each Settler, that Each of the s^d Grantees at the Executing of this Instrum^t pay twenty pounds Old Tenor to Defray the Necessary Charges Risen & arising in said Township to be deposited in the hand of such Person as the Grantees shall chuse Being a Freeholder and Resident in the Province of New Hampshire, That a good Convenient Meeting House be built in s^d Township as near the cent^r of the Town as may be with convenience within six years from this Date & Ten Acres of Land Reserved there for Public Use— That the afores^d Grantees or their Assigns by a Maj^r Vote in public Meetings assess Such further Sums of Money as they shall think Necessary for compleating & carrying forward the Settle^m^t afores^d & any of the

Grantees Exclusive of the three Public Lotts who shall neglect for the space of three Months next after such assessments shall be Granted, to pay the same, so much of such Delinq^{ts} Right Respectively shall or may be sold as will pay the Tax and all Charges arising thereon by a Com^{ee} of the Grantees appointed for that purpose — That all White Pine Trees fit for Masting his Majestyes Royal Navy Growing on said Tract of Land be and hereby are Granted to His Majesty his Heirs and successors for Ever, & in case any of the Grantees shall Neglect or Refuse to perform any of the articles aforementioned he shall forfeit his Share & Right in said Township and Every Part and Parcell thereof to those of the s^d Grantees that shall have Complied with the Conditions on their Part herein Expressed & it shall & may be Lawful for any Person by their Authority to Enter into & upon the Right of Such Delinquent Owner & Every part thereof in the name of the Whole of the Settlement That shall have fulfilled as afores^d & him to amove out of & Expell, for their Use their Heirs & Assigns provided they settle or cause settled Each Such Delinq^{ts} Rights within the Term of one Year at the furthest from the Period that is by this Indenture Stipulated to be Done as the Condition of this Grant & fully Discharge & Comply with the whole duty Such Delinq^t ought to have Done within one Year from Time to Time after the Respective Periods thereof, and in case the said Grantees fullfilling on their Part as afores^d shall Neglect fullfilling as afores^d the Duty of any Delinq^t Owner nor he himself perform as aforesaid — That then such Share or Shares shall be forfeited Revert & Belong to the Grantors their Heirs & Assigns to be wholly at their Disposall, allways Provided there be no Indian War within any of the terms and Limitations afores^d for Doeing the Duty conditioned in this Grant & in case that should happen then some time to be allowed for the Respective Matters afores^d after Such Impedim^t Shall be Removed

“Lastly the said Grantors Do hereby promise the said Grantees their Heirs & Assigns to Defend through the Law to King and Councill if need be one Action that shall or may be Brought against them or Number of them by any Person or Persons whatsoever Claiming the s^d Lands or any part thereof by any other Title than that of the s^d Grantors or that by which they hold or Derive there's from Provided the s^d Grantors are avouch^t in to Defend the same & that in Case on final Tryal the same shall be recovered against the Grantors for the said Lands Improvements & Expence in Bringing forward the Settlem^t the Grantees shall Recover Nothing over against the s^d Grantors — and further that the said Grantors will pay the Necessary Expence of Time & Money that any other person or persons shall be put to by any other Suit or Suits that shall be brought against them or any Number of them the said Grantees for Tryal of the Title Before one Suit shall be fully Determined in the Law. In Witness

Whereof I the s^d Joseph Blanchard of Dunstable have hereunto set my hand and seal this third Day of November AD. 1749.

“JOSEPH BLANCHARD [seal]

“A True Copsy of the Grant of the North Menadnock Township
“Attest JOSEPH BLANCHARD Jun^r Prop^s Clerk

“The foregoing grant of y^e Tract of Land called the North Menadnock or number three was returned by Joseph Blanchard Esq^r Deceas^d to the Proprietors of the Lands purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq^r in New-Hampshire as a true copy of the Grant he made to the Grantees within mentioned in behalf of said Proprietors.

“Examined the 4th day of August 1768

by GEO. JAFFREY Prop^{rs} Cl.”

The charter required that the shares should be drawn on or before the first day of July, 1750. On the first Tuesday of June in the said year, the drawing took place. We insert here a table of the shares, with the lots drawn annexed, according to a copy of the same as certified by the clerk of the proprietors.

A LIST OF THE PROPRIETORS OF NORTH MONADNOCK TOWNSHIP.

NAMES.	Draught.	No.	Range.	No.	Range.	No.	Range.
Mathew Thornton, Esq.	1	10	1	9	1	16	1
Sampson Stoddard, Esq.	2	8	1	12	5	19	5
William Spaulding	3	7	1	7	3	12	10
Capt. Joseph French	4	2	1	13	6	15	10
Joseph Blanchard, Esq.	5	20	2	7	8	21	2
Thomas Packer, Esq.	6	19	2	9	7	11	10
Josiah Brown	7	18	2	10	6	19	1
Mathew Thornton, Esq.	8	10	2	22	1	13	4
Zachariah Stearns	9	2	2	11	6	10	10
Peter Powers	10	19	3	2	5	15	8
Robert Fletcher, Esq.	11	18	3	21	3	10	7
Daniel Pierce and Mrs. Mary Moor }	12	11	3	22	2	22	3
Jotham Odiorne, Esq.	13	10	3	22	6	1	10
Clement March, Esq.	14	4	3	16	10	3	10
Eleazer Blanchard	15	2	3	12	6	2	10
Foster Wentworth	16	1	3	12	7	9	10
Josiah Swan	17	16	4	8	9	8	10
Isaac Rindge	18	9	4	22	10	21	10
Joshua Pierce, Esq.	19	8	4	4	9	5	9
Mark Hunkin Wentworth, Esq.	20	4	4	3	8	6	10
George Jaffrey	21	2	4	14	5	14	6
Theodore Atkinson, Esq.	22	1	4	20	3	19	3

List of the Proprietors of North Monadnock. (Continued.)

NAMES.	Draught.	No.	Range.	No.	Range.	No.	Range.
Samuel Solly and } Clement March, Esq. }	23	20	5	21	5	9	6
John Rindge	24	7	5	21	1	21	1
Ezekiel Carpenter	25	5	5	13	1	12	1
Benjamin Bellows	26	4	5	3	6	5	10
Peter Powers	27	1	5	12	4	7	9
Peter Powers	28	8	6	16	2	17	2
Stephen Powers	29	20	9	19	8	20	7
John Combs	30	7	6	20	6	21	6
Henry Wallis	31	1	6	8	5	19	6
Samuel Kenny	32	18	7	5	2	6	2
Benjamin Bellows	33	7	7	6	9	4	10
Ebenezer Gillson	34	22	8	21	9	11	4
Jeremiah Norcross	35	14	8	14	7	13	2
Isaiah Lewis	36	13	8	13	7	17	4
Mathew Livermore	37	11	8	11	9	2	7
Ezra Carpenter	38	10	8	1	9	1	7
Enos Lawrance	39	22	9	21	8	13	5
John Wentworth, Esq.	40	6	6	19	7	15	5
Peter Powers	41	19	9	14	4	19	10
William Cummings	42	14	9	13	3	14	3
Mark Hunkin	43	10	9	4	1	5	1
Thomas Wallingford, Esq.	44	9	9	8	3	1	2
Richard Wibird, Esq.	45	2	9	3	10	3	7
Minister-lots	46	10	5	11	5	4	8
School-lots	47	10	4	22	4	8	8
Joseph Jackson	48	17	7	20	4	9	3
Thomas Wibird	49	7	4	21	4	18	5
Ministry-lots	50	6	4	22	5	13	9
Jeremiah Lawrance	51	6	7	5	7	22	7
John Usher	52	12	8	13	10	14	10
Nathaniel Page	53	5	4	17	8	18	8
Nathaniel Meserve, Esq.	54	17	3	16	3	20	10
John Moffatt	55	11	2	15	3	6	1
David Page	56	5	3	1	8	2	8
William Parker, Esq.	57	8	2	7	2	18	4
Mathew Thornton, Esq.	58	9	2	11	1	21	7
Samuel Farley	59	6	8	5	8	15	9
Daniel Emerson	60	16	7	3	3	18	6
Joseph Blanchard, jun.	61	5	6	4	7	12	9
Thomas Parker, jun.	62	6	3	16	6	17	6
Peter Powers	63	16	8	17	9	17	10
Anthony Wibird	64	3	5	4	6	20	8
Francis Worster	65	18	9	16	5	15	4
John T. Mason and } Jno. Tomlinson, Esqrs. }	66	11	7	17	5	12	2
Peter Powers	67	16	9	18	10	15	7
Jonathan Cumings	68	6	5	15	6	19	4
Eleazer Blanchard	69	3	2	3	4	8	7
John Rindge	70	1	1	4	2	3	9
David Wilson	71	2	6	9	5	7	10

"The above is a copy of the Proprietors of North Menadnock Township with the number of the Lotts &c, by them drawn the first day of June 1750

"Attest *p* JOSEPH BLANCHARD Jr. Pro. Cler.

"The within is a true copy of the names of the owners & draught of the Lotts in the North Menadnock Township, as returned to the Proprietors of y^e Lands purchased of John Tufton Mason Esq^r in New Hampshire, by Joseph Blanchard Esq^r Deceased.

"Examined y^e 4th day of August 1768 —

p GEO. JAFFREY Prop^{rs} Cler.

The foregoing draught of shares, though attested as a true copy, has several errors. Peter Powers and Theodore Atkinson each is put down as having drawn lot 19 in the third range, and Clement March and Richard Wibird as having drawn lot 3 in the tenth range. Lot 21, in the first range, is given twice to John Rindge. From an old tax-list, it is ascertained that he drew lots 20 and 21 in the said range. Of the other errors, there is no record by which we have been able to correct them.

Joseph Blanchard, of Dunstable, was agent of the original purchasers of Mason's claim. As he was a surveyor, he was employed, it is supposed, in running the lines for Monadnock No. 3, and for dividing the same into ranges and lots. It will be observed that eighteen shares were reserved in the charter for the grantors to be "acquitted of all duty and charge until improved by the owners." The names of the grantors were Theodore Atkinson, Mark Hunkin Wentworth, Richard Wibird, John Wentworth, George Jaffrey, Samuel Moore, Nathaniel Meservé, Thomas Packer, Thomas Wallingford, Jotham Odiorne, Joshua Pierce, and John Moffat. To these twelve persons, Mason sold his claim to lands in New Hampshire for fifteen hundred pounds currency. Theodore Atkinson's share was three-fifteenths; and M. H. Wentworth's, two-fifteenths. It is probable that Atkinson or Wentworth had sold a share to Josiah Brown, whose name is in the draught, but not in the charter. The names also of Samuel Solly, Daniel Pierce, John T. Mason, and Jno. Thomlinson, are in the draught as owners of parts of shares. In what manner the shares and lots were drawn is not known. Owing to the different values of the lots, there were some blanks in the lottery; and to some of the proprietors the speculation must have proved worthless. Dublin

was then an unbroken forest. It is not probable that the Indians ever made it a place of residence, any longer than they were occupied in hunting and fishing. A few broken Indian implements have been found in some parts of the town. They were dropped, no doubt, as was common, during their hunting excursions.

After the drawing of the lots, the owners must have been desirous of ascertaining the value of their property. Living, as most of them did, in the eastern part of the state, few of them probably ever came, and made a personal examination of the situation and quality of their lots. It may be presumed, however, that Matthew Thornton failed not to go himself to the place where he encouraged his brother to settle. We may believe, too, that, previous to the year 1752, he had begun to purchase shares and lots of the other proprietors. He must have been well acquainted with many of the inhabitants of Peterborough. The lot (number 1, range 6) on which William Thornton settled, was chosen probably for its proximity to Peterborough. As Judge Thornton owned, at one time, more than a third part of all the land in Dublin, he would of course take a deep interest in the settlement of the town and the prosperity of its inhabitants. This he ever did. Some of the early settlers were personally acquainted with him. Captain Andrew Allison said that Judge Thornton used occasionally to call at his father's house in Londonderry, and spend an evening. He was himself but a boy; but he well remembered the delight with which he was wont to listen to Mr. Thornton's conversation, for he was always telling stories and giving anecdotes such as a boy loved to hear. This corresponds with what has been said of him in a brief sketch of his life: "In private life he was one of the most companionable of men. The young and the old were alike sharers in the agreeable versatility of his powers, — in the inexhaustible stock of information which a long and industrious life had accumulated. His memory was well stored with a large fund of entertaining and instructive anecdotes, which he could apply upon any incident, or subject of conversation." — *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, v. i.

The location of William Thornton was on lot 1, range 6. Of how many persons his family consisted, or how long he remained on his farm, is not known. That he abandoned his farm through fear of the Canadian Indians, has ever been a tradition. This is confirmed by the fact that his resi-

dence here was during the war between the French and English, which resulted in the conquest of Canada. It was the course ever pursued by the Indians upon the renewal of a war between the English and French, to commence their attacks upon the frontiers of New Hampshire. In August, 1754, they broke into the house of James Johnson at number four (Charlestown), in the morning, before any of the family were awake, and took him with his wife and three children, her sister, and two men. The news of such an event, and others of a similar character, could not have been otherwise than alarming to a family situated as Mr. Thornton's was. When he left, he took all his movable property with him, except a grindstone and a breaking-up hoe. Some years after Mr. Appleton occupied the farm, he found the said grindstone, while ploughing the field in which it had been buried.

By whom, and in what year, the next settlement was made, there is no authentic account. It is known that some families from Peterborough were residents here before the close of the French war. Alexander Scott resided on the lot where Thaddeus Morse now lives. He is said to have kept a tavern, or to have furnished entertainment for those persons, especially soldiers, who passed from Peterborough to Keene. An old soldier stated that in 1759 a detachment of colonial troops passed through the town to join the British army on the lakes. William Scott, son of Alexander, lived on the farm (lot 13, range 6) now owned by John Gleason. The Hon. John Scott, son of William, was born there. He was heard to say, that he well remembered, when quite young, playing with his brothers on the shore of the pond, and that occasionally their play was pushing one another from the fallen trees or slippery logs into the water. Rev. E. Dunbar, in his description of Peterborough, says that William Scott was a soldier in the war in Canada in 1758 and 1759. He was wounded and taken prisoner at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was carried to Halifax, whence he escaped, and rejoined his regiment at New York. He received a captain's commission in 1777, was a volunteer at the taking of Burgoyne, and remained in the service of his country till the close of the war. — *N. H. Hist. Coll.*, vol. i.

The other settlers from Peterborough were William McNee (now changed to Nay), John Alexander, and James Taggart. These were of Scotch-Irish descent, as was Henry Strongman (now Strong), who settled on the

farm (lot 5, range 6) now owned by Augustine Wood. William McNee lived on or near the spot recently owned by Cyrus Piper. Mr. McNee was, after removing back to Peterborough, a deacon or ruling elder in the Presbyterian Church. His son Robert was the first male child born in Dublin. James Taggart had a son named William, and the residence of the family was at the place where Corydon Jones now lives (lot 8, range 5). John Alexander settled on lot 7, range 5. His house was near the spot on which Samuel Davison's brick house now stands. He is said to have lived at one time on lot 7, range 7; now owned by Luke Richardson. Mr. Alexander was somewhat distinguished for his extravagant and incredible stories, which he narrated with assumed gravity, amusing himself with the staring wonder of credulous listeners. He removed to the State of Vermont, where he died.

The first permanent English settler in Dublin is believed to have been Thomas Morse. He came from Sherborn, Mass., in the autumn of 1762, and lived on the farm (lot 16, range 5) now owned by his grandson Jesse Morse. It cannot be doubted that he had been in the town, cleared land, and prepared a house for his family, before the year above named. It has been told, that on one of his journeys to Dublin, previous to the removal of his family, his dog was with him. This dog was afraid of thunder, and, when at home, was in the habit, during a thunder-shower, of running into the house, and retreating beneath a bed. In the afternoon, one day, while Mr. Morse and his dog, accompanied by John Alexander, were in the woods, Mr. Alexander, for the purpose of lighting his pipe, flashed some powder from the pan of his gun. The dog, probably mistaking the flash for lightning, manifested his usual signs of fear, and ran away from his master. When the family at Sherborn arose the next morning, the dog was at the door. A bed has often been recommended as a safe place for reclining during a thunder-storm. Whether the dog had an instinctive sagacity which led him to conclude that *under* the bed was equally safe, may be questioned. We have heard of other dogs, however, who pursued the same course.

William Greenwood was the first settler on the farm (lot 8, range 6) now owned by Rufus Piper. He was a carpenter. He was killed by the falling of the timbers at the raising of a barn, which is still standing on the farm of Calvin Learned.

Samuel Twitchell was heard to say, a few weeks before he died, in 1820, that he was the third person who became a settler, and remained permanently in Dublin. The first night of his being in the town, he slept by the side of a large rock. The rock is still in its old place, and is noted for the circumstance above named. Mr. Twitchell was then a young man without a family. His father, Joseph Twitchell, of Sherborn, was an agent of the proprietors, or a part of them, for procuring settlers and for the sale of lands.

After the close of the French war, there was a numerous emigration from Massachusetts into New Hampshire. The proprietors of the unsold lands in the southern townships offered strong inducements to young men to purchase farms, and remove thither. As an agent, Captain Twitchell was faithful and efficient; and, through his instrumentality, many settlers bought land in Dublin, and became permanent residents. Most of his children—five sons and three daughters—became at length inhabitants of Dublin. He took frequent journeys to Portsmouth; and, when he visited his children, he came sometimes with an ox-cart, loaded with provisions, furniture, and such articles as new settlers could not procure at home.

With regard to the precise times at which many of the first settlers came to Dublin, there is no definite information. Some of them came up from Sherborn, began to clear land, worked on the roads, and built log-cabins, before they settled permanently. Among the papers left by Eli Morse, there are lists of persons who worked on the roads in North Monadnock No. 3. The following is a copy of one that contains a list for three successive years:—

- 1760. John Alexander, thirteen days' work.
- 1761. John Alexander, eight days' work.
William McNee, six days' work.
James Taggart, one day and a half.
- 1762. John Alexander, five days' work.
William McNee, two days and one half.
James Taggart, two days and one half.
William Taggart, one day at the highway.
Henry Strongman, four days' work.
Samuel Twitchell, three days and one half.
Levi Partridge, two days' work.
William Greenwood, six days' work.
Joseph Twitchell, jun., two days and a half work.

A list of the persons who worked on the roads in 1763 has not been found; but that for the years 1764 and 1765 is as follows:—

Nathaniel Bartlett.
Benjamin Mason.
Moses Adams.
Samuel Twitchell.
Joseph Twitchell, jun.
Amos Fisk.
John Robinson.
Ebenezer Twitchell.
William McNee.
John Alexander.
Eli Morse.
Thomas Morrison.

Henry Strongman.
Thomas Morse.
Moses Johnson.
Micah Morse.
Joshua Lealand.
Joseph Twitchell.
Samuel Eames.
Ivory Perry.
Amos Perry.
William Greenwood.
Daniel Morse.
James Taggart.

How many of the above-named persons were actually settled in town at the time they worked on the roads, is not known. Thomas Morrison and Joshua Lealand did not become permanent settlers. In the list of 1766 are the following additional names: Caleb Greenwood, Joseph Adams, Samuel Ames, jun. (Eames?), and Silas Stone. In the list of 1767 are William Beal, John Wight, John Muzzey, Reuben Morse, David Morse, and Thaddeus Mason. In the list of 1768 are Joel Wight, Eleazer Twitchell, and Ezra Twitchell. In 1769, only three new names were added,—Bat Goyer (Bartholomew), Isaac and Moses Mason. The whole number of persons taxed for roads, this year, was forty-five. As in former years, a few were non-residents. In the year 1770, we find the names of William Rider, Elias and Jonathan Knowlton; and, in 1771, the number of taxpayers for a county-rate was fifty-five. The names added this year were Asa Norcross, Caleb Hill, Simeon Johnson, John Ranstead, David Johnson, Daniel Wood, Rufus Huntley, Nathaniel Bates, Benoni Death, Joseph Drury, John Swan, and Joseph Turner.

In the year 1764, Eli Morse was chosen clerk of the proprietors; and the brief records which he kept from that date till 1773 have been preserved. From 1773 to 1783, no meetings appear to have been held. In 1783 the proprietors met, and in 1784. The last meeting was in 1785. Joseph Blanchard, of Dunstable, was clerk till Mr. Morse was chosen; but of his records, little, known to us, remains. Some of the transactions of the proprietors are worthy of notice,

as showing what they deemed most important to be done in those early years of the settlement. We shall give such extracts from the records of Deacon Morse as seem to us most interesting : —

“ At a meeting of the proprietors of North Monadnock Township, held at the house of William Greenwood in said township, on Tuesday, Sept. 11, 1764, chose Robert Boyes, Esq., moderator. Then chose Eli Morse proprietor's clerk ; then chose Moses Adams to join with the former committee chosen to build the bridges over the Mill Brook, and the brook by Mr. Thomas Morse's, in the room of Mr. Samuel Allison. Then voted that Wm. McNee be added to the committee chosen to repair the main road through the town, in the room of Mr. Joseph Twitchell ; which road is to be repaired as soon as possible. Then voted that six hundred pounds, old tenor, be raised on the rights in this propriety, subject to the payment of taxes, and collected by Thomas Morse, who is hereby impowered to receive the same, and, in case of any delinquency of payment by any of the owners in said township, as aforesaid, for Matthew Thornton and Joseph Blanchard, Esq., and Mr. Thomas Morse, or the major part of them, to sell so much of such delinquents' interest in said town as will be sufficient to pay the tax and incidental charges ; and that four hundred pounds of said money be laid out on the main road and the bridges aforesaid ; and the remainder be given for the encouragement of the person who shall build a saw-mill in said town. Then chose Justice Boyes, Joseph Blanchard, and William Wallace, to fix on the place where the meeting-house shall stand ; who accordingly proceeded on said business immediately, with a number of the proprietors, and viewed the place for the meeting-house to stand, and fixed the same by marking a tree and cutting down several small trees near the east line of the eleventh lot in the sixth range, where the land is to be set off for that purpose, as also for a burying-place and a training field. Then voted that the work that is to be done on the road and bridges aforesaid be done by the tenth day of November next. Then voted that the committee for roads lay out a road from the main road a little to the east of John Alexander's lot, where he lives, southwardly, so as to accommodate Caleb Greenwood and Nathaniel Bartlett, and open the same so as people can pass.”

The meeting of the proprietors for the year 1765 was held at the house of Thomas Morse, June 4th ; Joseph Twitchell, moderator. At this meeting, accounts were presented and accepted, and “ ten pounds, old tenor, assessed on each right, to be laid out on the roads in said township, including the two hundred pounds that hath been laid out more than hath been granted.”

"May 14, 1776. — At a meeting of the proprietors of Monadnock No. 3, held at the house of Mr. Thomas Morse, in said township, — chose Thomas Morse moderator. Then voted four dollars to be raised on each right for repairing roads in said township. . . . Then voted one dollar on each right to hire preaching in said township. Then voted one dollar on each right for encouragement of Eli Morse, for building a grist-mill on the stream near his house, provided he shall get said mill completed in a year and a half from this time. . . . Granted a road from Ivory Perry's place northwardly to the main road; also granted a road from Jonas Fisk's house, leading to the middle of the town, where the committee shall think best. Chose Wm. Greenwood, Eli Morse, and Wm. Scott, for a committee to measure off the ten acres for the meeting-house, &c., and to make bounds for the same. Also chose Wm. Greenwood to provide a preacher for two or three sabbaths, as soon as may be. THOMAS MORSE, Moderator."

"At a meeting of the proprietors of Monadnock No. 3, in the province of New Hampshire, warned by Reuben Kidder, Esq., Justice of Peace in said province, according to law, and assembled on the 27th day of May, 1767, Reuben Kidder, Esq., was chosen moderator to regulate said meeting.

"Attest: ELI MORSE, Proprietors' Clerk.

"Then voted to build a meeting-house fifty feet long and thirty-eight feet wide, and proportionable as to the height. Then voted to choose a committee to take care and effect the work; and chose Moses Adams, Henry Strongman, and William Greenwood, for said committee. Then voted to raise money to build said meeting-house. Then voted to raise four dollars by tax on each right. Then voted to confirm all former votes, excepting the vote to raise money to pay for preaching. Then voted that the dollar granted and taxed to hire preaching be for to pay for clearing the meeting-house land, and other necessary charges that have or may arise. Then voted that the proprietors' meetings be notified and warned by their clerk, when there is need, and application made to him by a sufficient number of said proprietors, by posting up a notification at some public place at Londonderry, Dunstable, and Dublin. Then chose Eli Morse to collect the above taxes; also chose the former committee to sell the delinquents' land; also voted that the committee for building the meeting-house be a committee to see to laying out the money granted to clear the meeting-house land. Voted to choose a committee to consult with Middletown committee, and lay out a road to Middletown; and chose Samuel Twitchell, Joseph Twitchell, and William McNee, for said committee. Then voted that the committee, chosen to lay out roads, lay out a road or roads to accommodate Moses Johnson and William Taggart to come to the great road. Then voted Doctor Thornton and Reuben Kidder be employed to apply to the lord proprietors to have

our charter lengthened to June, 1768. All passed in the affirmative. REUBEN KIDDER, Moderator."

"At a meeting of the proprietors of North Monadnock No. 3, held at Joseph Greenwood's, in said township, on Thursday, the 22d day of December, 1768, — chose Thomas Morse moderator. Granted a road from John Wight's to John Muzzey's; also a road from Moses Adams's to William Beals's; also from that road to No. 6 line; also granted a road from Caleb Greenwood's to Samuel Twitchell's mill; also granted a road from the road near Samuel Twitchell's to Middle Town line. Then tried a vote to see if the proprietors would reconsider the vote, passed at the last meeting, relating to the dimensions of the meeting-house: passed in the negative. Also voted to build said meeting-house at the former dimensions. Then voted to raise three dollars on each right to be laid out towards building the meeting-house. Chose Eli Morse to collect the same. Then adjourned to the 16th day of January next.

"Jan. 16, 1767, met by adjournment. Then voted a road to be laid out from Isaac Bond's house to the road laid out to Ivory Perry's lot; also accepted Thomas Morse's account of two pound eight shillings for two journeys to Merrimack and one journey to Esq. Kidder's, and cash paid for notifying meetings, &c.; also voted Eli Morse fifteen shillings, cash paid to Esq. Kidder, and going to Londonderry to notify a meeting. Adjourned to the 13th of March next. Then met, and granted a road from Benjamin Learned's lot to the road leading from Samuel Twitchell's to the middle of the town; also accepted the surveyors' accounts then brought in. THOMAS MORSE, Moderator."

The next meeting of the proprietors was held at the house of Thomas Morse, Oct. 18, 1769; Moses Adams, moderator. After accepting surveyors' accounts, "which were then and before brought in," Eli Morse, Moses Adams, and Joseph Twitchell, were chosen a committee to make bounds to the main road to the width of three roads, and "to lay out or alter any road as shall be for the best of said township."

"At a meeting of the proprietors of Monadnock No. 3, held at the house of William Greenwood, January 23, 1770, chose Thomas Morse moderator. Then voted to raise six dollars by tax on each right to repair the roads in said township. Then voted to lay out one-half of the money on the main road, and forty-five dollars to be laid out south of the main road, and the other hundred and five to pay the arrearages already worked out, and to repair the roads north of the main road. Then chose Levi Partridge, Eli Morse, and Asa Norcross, for the north side; and chose Joseph Twitchell for the south side."

"Feb. 14, 1771. — The proprietors of Monadnock No. 3, met at the house of Eli Morse, chose William Greenwood moderator. Then granted five dollars on each right to carry on the building of the meeting-house in said town. Then chose Joseph Greenwood to collect the above grant. Then chose Eli Morse, Joseph Twitchell, and Levi Partridge, assessors for said propriety; also chose Eli Morse for treasurer. Then chose Moses Adams, William Greenwood, and Eli Morse, for a committee to sell the delinquent proprietors' land to pay their taxes."

"At a meeting of the proprietors of Monadnock No. 3, assembled at the meeting-house in said town on Thursday, the 8th day of April, 1773, chose Mr. Thomas Morse moderator to regulate said meeting. Then chose John Muzzey, Eli Morse, and Benjamin Mason, a committee to receive and examine the accounts brought against the propriety. Then voted to not raise any more money at present for the meeting-house. Then chose William Greenwood, Henry Strongman, and Moses Adams, to plan out the pew-ground in the meeting-house. Then voted that this meeting be adjourned to the 10th day of June next. Then to receive the report of the committee that is chosen to receive and examine the accounts that are outstanding against the propriety, and to receive from the committee the plan of the pews that are to be builded in the meeting-house."

"June y^e 10th, 1773, met by adjournment. Then voted to accept the plan of the pews made by the committee chosen for that purpose. Then adjourned to the first Monday in July next; but never met."

There is no record of any meeting of the proprietors till that inserted below. The town was incorporated, and the interest of the proprietors did not require meetings as in former days. Many of the lots, however, at this date had not been purchased by actual settlers. The meeting-house was still owned by the proprietors; and the occasion of calling the following meeting was, no doubt, for the purpose of offering the meeting-house to the town. No other business appears to have been transacted at that time, nor at any meeting afterwards.

"At a meeting of the proprietors of Monadnock No. 3, met at the meeting-house in said township, on Thursday, the eleventh day of September, 1783, made choice of Capt. Moses Adams for a moderator.

"Attest :

ELI MORSE, Prop^s Clerk."

"Then voted to give the meeting-house to the town as their property. Then voted to choose a committee to assist the clerk

in examining the accounts. Then chose Capt. Adams and Mr. Henry Strongman for said committee."

Several other meetings were held ; but no votes were passed except a vote to adjourn. The last meeting was held at the meeting-house, March 3, 1785 : it was adjourned to the last Wednesday in May, "to meet at the meeting-house at two o'clock, afternoon." There is no further record of the doings of the proprietors of Dublin.

INCORPORATION OF DUBLIN.—VOTERS.—INVOICE OF 1771.
—WARNINGS OUT OF TOWN.—PRICES OF SUNDRY COM-
MODITIES.

Previous to the incorporation of Dublin, as stated in Mr. Mason's address, there was a partial organization. This took place November 16, 1768 ; but, as it was not sufficient for all the purposes of a town-body-politic, a formal charter was required, of which the following is a copy. The original charter, with the autograph of Governor Wentworth, is still in existence, though in a worn and somewhat mutilated condition.

" PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

"George the Third, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth.

"To all people to whom these presents come, Greeting : Whereas our Loyal subjects, Inhabitants of a Tract of Land within our Province of New Hampshire aforesaid, commonly called and known by the name of Dublin or Monadnock No. 3, containing by estimation about six miles square, Having humbly petitioned and requested us that they may be erected and incorporated into a Township, and enfranchised with the same Powers and Privileges which other Towns within our said Province by Law have and enjoy. And it appearing unto us to be conducive to the General good of our said Province, as well as of the Inhabitants in particular, by maintaining good order and encouraging the culture of the land, that the Same should be done : Know ye, that we, of our special Grace and certain Knowledge, and for the encouragement and promotion of the Good Purposes and ends aforesaid, by and with the Advice of our Trusty and well-beloved John Wentworth, Es-

quire, our Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and of our Council of the same, have erected and ordained, and by these presents, for us, our Heirs and successors, do will and ordain that the Inhabitants of the said Tract of Land and others, who shall improve and inhabit thereon hereafter, the same being butted and bounded as follows, viz^t. Beginning at a Beech Tree, being the North East Corner of Middle Monadnock Township, and runs North eighty degrees West seven miles to a Hemlock Tree marked, from thence running North by the Needle five miles to a Tree marked, from thence running South eighty degrees East seven miles to a Hemlock Tree marked, from thence running South by the Needle Five Miles to the first Bounds mentioned: Be and they are hereby declared to be a Town corporate, and are hereby erected and incorporated into a Body Politick and corporate to have continuance for Ever by the name of Dublin; with all the Powers and Authorities, Privileges, Immunities, and Franchises, which any other Towns in said Province by Law hold and enjoy to the said Inhabitants, or those who shall hereafter inhabit there, and to their Successors for ever, ALWAYS reserving to us, our heirs and Successors, ALL WHITE PINE TREES that are or shall be found being or growing within or upon said Tract of Land fit for the use of our Royal Navy, — *Reserving* also to us, our heirs and Successors, the Right of dividing said Town, when it shall appear necessary and convenient for the Inhabitants thereof. PROVIDED nevertheless, and 'Tis hereby declared, that this Charter and Grant is not intended, and shall not in any manner be construed, to affect the private Property of the soil within the Limits aforesaid. And as the several Towns within our said Province are by the Laws thereof enabled and authorized to assemble and by the Majority of the Voters present to choose all such officers and transact such affairs as in the said Laws are declared, We do by these Presents nominate and appoint Thomas Morse of said Town to call the first Meeting of said Inhabitants to be held within the said Town at any Time within Seventy Days from the Date hereof, giving legal Notice of the Time and design of holding such Meeting; after which the annual Meeting of said Town shall be held for the choice of said officers and the Purposes aforesaid on the first Tuesday of March, annually.

In TESTIMONY whereof, we have caused the Seal of our said Province to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS our GOVERNOR and COMMANDER-in-chief aforesaid, the twenty-ninth day of March, in the eleventh year of our Reign, Annoque dom: 1771.

J. WENTWORTH.

By his Excellency's Command, with Advice of Council,
THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec.

Recorded Lib. 1^o. Fol. 379, 380.

" Attest :

THEODORE ATKINSON, Sec.

Respecting the name of the town, the late Thaddeus Morse, Esq., said that he heard, when a boy, a discussion with regard to the subject; and that he distinctly remembered the name Dublin was chosen, because the earliest settlers were Scotch-Irish, and the capital of their native country was Dublin.

The whole number of voters in Dublin, in 1770, was only twenty-three. A list of these voters, certified by Joseph Twitchell and John Muzzey, two of the assessors of that year, contains the following names: Levi Partridge, Thomas Morse, Eli Morse, William Greenwood, Joseph Greenwood, Joseph Adams, Asa Norcross, Henry Strongman, Silas Stone, Ivory Perry, Samuel Twitchell, Moses Mason, Joel Wight, Joseph Twitchell, Ebenezer Twitchell, Reuben Morse, Daniel Morse, Benjamin Mason, Moses Adams, John Muzzey, Eleazer Twitchell, Joshua Lealand, Edward West Perry.

The qualification for a voter at that period was "twenty pounds estate, to one single rate, beside the poll." The tax upon a poll was established by law at eighteen shillings. But by a temporary law, which was to be "in force for the space of three years and no longer, from the 12th of April, 1770," — "every person ratable for thirty shillings ratable estate, including his poll, shall be deemed a legal voter, in all the affairs of the town or parish where he dwells, except choosing representatives." By this temporary law, the selectmen were required "to make a perfect invoice of each person's polls and ratable estate in eight columns, viz. one column for the amount of each person's poll, one for the amount of each person's improved lands, one for the amount of slaves, one for the amount of live stock, one for real estate, one for stock at interest or in trade, one for faculty, and one column for the sum total of what each person is to be rated for as aforesaid."

The invoice for the year 1771, taken by Eli Morse, commissioner of assessment, has been found. Under the headings of slaves, and also of faculty, no person is assessed, — in the first case, because no person owned a slave, and, in the second, because it was left to the discretion of the selectmen to tax the faculty of a person or not. The wording of the law was, "Any person's faculty may be estimated by the selectmen of each town or parish at their discretion, not exceeding twenty pounds ratable estate." Under the heading of

stock at interest or in trade, only one man, Henry Strongman, is assessed; and the sum is four shillings. Omitting all the headings except the eighth, or the sum total of each man's tax, we insert the names of the tax-payers of 1771. In the arrangement of names, instead of adopting the order of the alphabet, the assessor appears to have begun with the most westerly man on the great road, then to have proceeded easterly, then westerly through the south part of the town, and lastly from east to west on the north side of the town.

TAX OF 1771.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Levi Partridge,	2	0	6	Daniel Morse,	1	10	6
Thomas Morse,	3	10	6	Moses Adams,	4	8	0
Eli Morse,	3	1	6	William Beal,	1	1	0
Joshua Lealand,	1	2	6	John Wight,	1	9	6
William Greenwood,	3	7	0	John Muzzey,	1	17	0
Joseph Adams,	2	6	6	Elias Knowlton,	1	0	6
Asa Norcross,	1	15	0	John Knowlton,	1	2	6
Joseph Greenwood,	2	2	0	Robert Muzzey,	1	8	0
Josiah Greenwood,	1	4	6	Ezra Twitchell,	1	15	6
Caleb Hill,	0	11	6	Joseph Mason,	1	0	0
Henry Strongman,	2	6	0	David Johnson,	0	18	0
Silas Stone,	1	14	0	Daniel Greenwood,	0	18	0
Ivory Perry,	1	18	0	Jonathan Knowlton,	0	18	0
Isaac Bond,	0	3	0	Samuel Ames, jun.,	0	4	0
Samuel Twitchell,	2	0	6	Daniel Wood,	0	18	3
Moses Mason,	1	9	0	Rufus Huntley,	0	18	0
Simeon Bullard,	1	5	0	Nathaniel Bates,	0	18	0
Joseph Twitchell,	1	12	6	Gershom Twitchell,	0	18	0
Benjamin Learned,	1	1	0	Joseph Turner,	0	3	0
Simeon Johnson,	1	6	0	Joseph Drury,	0	4	0
Moses Johnson,	1	3	6	Benoni Death,	0	1	6
Ebenezer Twitchell,	1	15	0	John Swan,	0	4	0
Joseph Morse,	0	14	0	Caleb Greenwood,	0	2	0
Eleazer Twitchell,	0	13	0	Thomas Muzzey,	0	18	0
Reuben Morse,	1	18	6	John Morrison,	0	1	6
Thaddeus Mason,	1	14	0				
John Ranstead,	0	18	0	Sum total,	£73	18	6
Daniel Morse,	1	16	0				
Benjamin Mason,	2	11	6	Or	\$246.42.		

In the invoice from which the foregoing list of taxes is taken, forty-six polls are reckoned, — Thomas Morse, William Greenwood, Joseph Adams, and Moses Adams, each paying for two polls. All males, eighteen years of age and

upwards, were required at this time to pay a poll-tax. Those persons whose tax is less than eighteen shillings were, most of them, probably non-residents. Caleb Hill, Isaac Bond, Jos. Morse, and Eleazer Twitchell, were taxed for lands and live stock; and the rest for lands only.

The new names in the invoice for 1772 are Thomas Greenwood, Moses Pratt, Uriah Collier (Collier?), John Bullard, Timothy Adams, William Strongman, Gardner Town, Bartholomew Goyer, and Samuel Johnson.

In the invoice of 1773, the new names are Thomas Alden, Jabez Puffer, Caleb Stanford, Eli Greenwood, James Chamberlain, James Rollins, James Adams, Moses Greenwood, Silas Stone, jun., Ebenezer Hill, and Ithamer Johnson.

In 1774, the names added are Ezra Morse, Abel Twitchell, Willard Hunt, Stephen Twitchell, Gershom Twitchell, jun., Abijah Twitchell, William Bedlow, Isaac Adams, and Capt. Joseph Twitchell.

In 1775, the additional names are Richard Strongman, Thomas Green, Richard Gilchrest, Josiah Stanford, Phinehas Stanford, William Yeardley, and Nathaniel Belknap.

The invoice for 1776 has not been found; but in 1777 are the following new names: John Morse, Joshua Greenwood, Edward Cheney, Samuel Williams, Jabez Partridge, Oliver Wright, William Blanchard, Jonathan Sawyer, Simeon Stickney, Thomas Lewis, Dr. Burnap, and Daniel Hinds.

In 1778, we find the names added are Amos Emery, John French, Edmund Taylor, Aaron Marshall, Ebenezer Cobb, Samuel Stone, Israel Turner, Samuel Jones, John Farnum, Joshua Farnum, John Stroud, Josiah Reed, Asa Pratt, Joshua Stanford, Ward Eddy, James Cochran, Thomas Wakefield, Nathan Bixby, John Learned, John Foster, Silas Taylor, Simeon Holt, and Rebecca Greenwood.

For the years succeeding 1778, no invoice has been found till 1793, when, for the first time, it was copied into the town-clerk's book of records. What we have taken, however, from the old invoices in existence will serve to show the dates at which many individuals first settled in Dublin, or became of sufficient age to be taxed.

Another means of ascertaining the progress of the settlements in Dublin are the dates of the warnings out of town. We insert all that have been found, arranged according to the order of years. Against many of the names is the date

at which the person or family came to town. Sometimes the day of the month, and sometimes the month only, is noted. Occasionally, the name of the town from which they came is mentioned.

1777.

John Learned and Mary Learned; John, Daniel, Abigail, Mary, and Sarah Learned. From Temple, June.

Isaac and Abigail Somes, Dorcas Somes.

Elizabeth and Anna Morse. June 16.

1778.

Nathan and Martha Bixby; Nathan, Martha, and Mary Bixby.

Jason Harris and Mary Harding. From Framingham, January.

Mary Jeffs. From Mason.

Joshua Stanley. July 1.

Abner Hinds; Henry Stone.

William, Agnes, and Samuel Gilchrest.

Thomas and Elizabeth Wakefield; Thomas and Othniel Wakefield. From Amherst.

Abiel Morse; Mary Borden; John Foster; Silas Taylor; Widow Sarah Cheney.

Aaron Marshall and Esther Marshall; Benjamin and Beriah Marshall. From Temple.

Ebenezer and Abigail Cobb, and Betty Cobb. From Temple, Feb. 14.

Amos Emery and Lucretia Emery, and Amos Emery. From Temple, March 3.

John and Susannah French; John French, jun. From Packersfield. Also Israel Turner.

David and Lucy Marshall; David Marshall, jun. From Packersfield, May 15.

John Caldwell.

1779.

David Gray and Judith Nutting; David and Judith Nutting. From Temple, Jan. 21.

Molly Smith and Mary Nutting. April 20.

Samuel and Anna Jones; Betty Jones; Bascom Whitney.

Marstin and Abigail Holt; Moses and Amos Holt. From Holden, Feb. 2.

David Townsend and Judith Townsend. March 9.

David Townsend and Abigail Townsend. May.

Thaddeus and Marcy Gaffield; Hepzibath and Mary Gaffield.

Joseph Barrett. October.

Bezaleel Barton. Feb. 16.

Henry and Sarah Stewart; Sarah, Lucy, and Polly Stewart. From Amherst, June.

Hart Balch, Joel and Nathan Balch, and Sally Williams. October.

David and Hannah Elliot. January 9.

Priscilla Twitchell. June 9.

Ebenezer and Elizabeth Emes; Betsey Emes. July 18.

John and Rachel Elliot; Merriam and Andrew Elliot. May 2.

Polly Waite. Oct. 26.

Lydia Leman. Aug. 21.

1780.

Seth and Catharine Cobb; Catharine, Ithamer, Lydia, David Perry and Simeon Cobb. From Packersfield, March.

William and Lucy Haven. March 10.

John Whitney. March 10.
 Submit Farwell; Hannah Farwell. March 7.
 Stephen Bent. March 28.
 Mary Wheeler. March 29.
 Mary Bent. Dec. 8.
 Joel Winship; Azubah Greenwood.
 Thomas and Ruth Neal.
 Phebe Norcross. June 20.
 Joanna Springer; Thomas Winch. January.
 Philip and Anna Mills. January.
 Ichabod and Sarah Rowell; Sarah, Jacob, Hannah, Richard, Mary, Philip, and Dorothy Rowell. July.

1781.

Thomas and Mary White; Mary, Esther, Susanna, and Oliver White. Jan. 5.
 Ezra and Anna Winch. March 30.
 Joseph and Rebecca Hayward. July 1. Samuel Prescott, Rebecca, Betty, and Lucy Hayward. Jan. 19.
 Jonathan Wiley; Tamesin Wiley; Benjamin Wiley. March.
 Isaac Greenwood. January 28.
 William and Sarah Maxwell; William and Mary Maxwell. March.
 Rebecca Willson. March.
 James and Phebe Houghton; Silvanus, Rinde, Bethiah, Asenath, Experience, and Molly Houghton. July.
 Joseph Eaton and Catharine Eaton; Joseph Eaton, jun. June.
 Thomas and Betty Bryant; Chandler and Reuben Bryant. June.

1782.

David and Anna Ames. March.
 Richard and Lydia Wheeler; David and Hannah Wheeler. February.
 Abel and Hannah Wilder; Abel and Betsey Wilder.
 Mary Winch; Sarah Morse.
 Jonathan and Hannah Adams; Joseph Adams.
 Richard and Olive Phillips.
 Rebecca Evans.
 Thomas Goof, D. Goof, and Thomas Goof. Nov. 25.
 Stephen and Jane Ames. May 15.
 Samuel Hogg and Sarah Hogg; Mary, Joseph, Nancy, and Rachel Hogg. April 29.
 Jonathan Ames. April.

1783.

Francis Blood. March 25.
 Elizabeth Bent.
 Samuel Derby. Feb. 18.
 Lydia Hinds. July 15.
 Daniel Simonds.
 John and Mary French; Abigail, Rebecca, William, Ebenezer, Whitcomb, and John French, jun. March 28.
 Edward Simonds; Abigail Gross. Feb. 20.

1784.

Phineas Gleason, Daniel Gleason. March.
 John and Susanna Barrett, and Arathusa Barrett. From Mason, October.
 Aiah Hinds, Lucy Hinds, Lydia Hinds. October.
 Oldham and Deborah Gates. June.
 Jonathan and Eunice French. October.
 Robert and Elizabeth Fisk; Robert Fisk. June.

Jonathan Barrett, Phebe Barrett; Moses, Elias, and Phebe Barrett. August.
 Fortune Little; Benjamin Hills; Zephaniah Tubbs. December.

1785.

Betty Williams. From Amherst, March.
 Alexander Emes. March.
 Amos and Betty Babcock. March.

1786.

Sally Smith. September.
 James Houghton, jun. May.
 Elijah and Sarah Kemp; James Kemp. August.
 Joseph and Betty Abbot; Joseph Abbot. June 15.
 Joseph Robbins; Polly Robbins; Fanny, daughter of Polly. July.

1787.

Aaron Swan. From Jaffrey, February.
 Israel and Deliverance Maynard; Dilly Maynard. January.

Abel and Margaret Maynard; Lucinda and Betsey Maynard; Judith Nicholas. Jan. 20.

Lucy Stewart. March 2.

1788.

Daniel and Hannah White; Daniel, Nathaniel, Hannah, and Anna White.

James and Elizabeth Taggart; Barbara, William, Elizabeth, Margaret, Rebecca, James, John, and Washington Taggart.

James and Anne McDaniels; Alexander and John McDaniels.

Stephen and Sarah Russell; Jedediah, Stephen, Andrew, Sarah, and Rebecca Russell.

John and Phebe Wright; Tal-latha, William, Betty, Katy, and Ruth Wright.

Mary and Hannah Whitney.

Moses Marshall.

Nathan Adams.

Abraham Jackson.

Lydia Jackson.

Rhoda Wetherbee.

The following names appear for the first time in the town-records at the years annexed: —

Andrew Allison . . .	1781	Thomas Hardy . . .	1785
Benjamin Smith . . .	1785	Asa Pierce	1788
Asa Fairbanks . . .	1786	Samuel Fisher . . .	1787
James Mills	1781	John Stone	1787

From the date of incorporation to the commencement of the revolutionary war, the business of the town appears to have been chiefly concerned with making and repairing roads, settling a minister, and providing a house for public worship. The difficulties, which began soon after Mr. Far-rar's settlement, must have proved a severe trial to a people so recently established on new lands; and the additional expense for councils and various incidentals was a matter of

no small consideration. Much labor had been bestowed upon the ministerial land, and its value was thereby increased. One right, or three lots, belonged to the first minister; and it was purchased of him by the town, and afterwards became a source of income. The second minister was settled in the midst of the Revolution; and to raise money for paying soldiers, besides paying the minister's salary, and all ordinary expenses, was no easy task for the managers of their municipal affairs. In consequence of the variable prices of labor, and of the articles for subsistence and clothing, a committee was chosen to establish and limit prices. As a matter that may be interesting to some persons, we insert the report of the said committee:—

“Dublin, July 10, 1777.—We, the subscribers, being appointed by the town of Dublin to state the prices of sundry commodities, transferable from one person to another, having met and considered the matter, have resolved that the prices hereafter annexed shall be the prices for all such articles within our town, viz.:—

	£	s.	d.
Wheat, per bushel	0	6	0
Rye and malt, per bushel	0	4	0
Indian corn, per bushel	0	3	0
Oats, per bushel	0	1	8
Peas, per bushel	0	6	0
Beans, per bushel	0	6	0
Cheese, per pound	0	0	6
Butter, per pound	0	0	9
Carriage of salt, for every ten miles land carriage, per bushel	0	1	0
Flax, per pound	0	0	10
Sheep's wool, per pound	0	2	2
Yarn stockings, per pair	0	6	0
Men's all-wool cloth well dressed, per yard	0	8	0
Men's farming labor, July and August, per month	3	0	0
And by the day	0	3	0
May, June, and September, per month	2	10	0
And by the day	0	2	6
April and October, per month	1	15	0
And by the day	0	2	3
February, March, and November, per month	1	4	0
And by the day	0	2	0
December and January, per month	0	18	0
Carpenters and house-joiners, per day	0	4	0

	£	s.	d.
Mill-wright and mason, per day	0	4	6
Hay in the field, per ton	1	10	0
Hay after secured, per ton	2	0	0
Making men's shoes, per pair	0	3	0
And others in proportion.			
Pasturing a horse, per week	0	2	0
Pasturing oxen, per week	0	2	6
Pasturing a cow, per week	0	1	0
A yoke of oxen, per day's work	0	1	6
Pasturing a horse, per night	0	0	8
Keeping a horse by hay, per night	0	1	0
Oxen a night by grass	0	1	0
Oxen a night by hay	0	1	6
Two quarts of oats	0	0	3
A meal of victuals	0	0	10
Lodging, per night	0	0	3
Boarding a man, per week	0	6	0
Good flax-seed, per bushel	0	6	0

"HENRY STRONGMAN, }
WILLIAM GREENWOOD, } Committee."

Reuben Morse and Moses Adams, members of the above committee, did not sign the report.

DUBLIN DURING THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

The main points of interest, with regard to the part taken by the people of Dublin in the war of the Revolution, are noticed by Mr. Mason in his address. The first indication which the clerk's records give that the town anticipated war, and meant to be prepared for it, is a vote passed Nov. 28, 1774: "Granted twelve pounds to provide a town-stock of ammunition." The Committee of Inspection, chosen March 7, 1775, "to see that the resolves of the Continental Congress be observed," were William Greenwood, Samuel Twitchell, Joseph Greenwood, John Swan, and Benjamin Mason. At an adjourned meeting, May 31, Thaddeus Mason and James Chamberlain were added to the above-named committee. The names of the persons who signed the declaration contained in the address are —

John Swan.
 Richard Gilchrest.
 Thomas Morse.
 Eli Morse.
 Joseph Greenwood.
 Moses Adams.
 Daniel Morse.
 Joseph Twitchel.
 Ebenezer Twitchel.
 Samuel Twitchel.
 Stephen Twitchel.
 Simeon Johnson.
 Ivory Perry.
 Benjamin Learned.
 John Morse.
 Henry Strongman.
 Joseph Adams.
 Benjamin Mason.
 William Greenwood.
 Levi Partridge.
 Timothy Adams.
 Eli Greenwood.
 John Knowlton.
 Simeon Bullard.
 John Muzzey.
 Moses Johnson.
 Reuben Morse.
 Richard Strongman.
 Ithamer Johnson.

Silas Stone, jun.
 Ezra Morse.
 Isaac Morse.
 Isaac Bond.
 Silas Stone.
 Thomas Alden.
 Josiah Greenwood.
 Moses Greenwood.
 James Rollins.
 James Chamberlain.
 Thomas Lewis.
 Samuel Williams.
 Ebenezer Hill.
 Abijah Twitchel.
 Nathaniel Bate.
 William Strongman.
 William Yardley.
 John Wight.
 Thomas Muzzey.
 Moses Pratt.
 Gershom Twitchel.
 Caleb Stanford.
 Jabez Puffer.
 Phinehas Stanford.
 Nathan Burnap.
 Gershom Twitchel, jun.
 Gardner Town.
 Oliver Wright.

The names of the soldiers of the Revolution, so far as has been ascertained, are —

John Swan.
 Richard Gilchrest.
 Thomas Green.
 Thomas Morse.
 John Morse.
 Henry Strongman.
 William Greenwood.
 Eli Greenwood.
 Reuben Morse.
 Richard Strongman.
 Ithamer Johnson.
 Ezra Morse.
 James Chamberlain.

Nathaniel Bates.
 Samuel Twitchel.
 Lieut. Robert Muzzey.
 Hart Balch.
 James Mills.
 Joshua Greenwood, 1st.
 Jonathan Morse.
 Micah Morse.
 Micah Morse, 2d.
 Jabez Puffer.
 Thomas Hardy.
 John Stone.
 Benjamin Mason.

The above are supposed to be the only persons who served in the war, while citizens of Dublin. Some of them

were out on short terms. Other persons, that afterwards resided in Dublin, were soldiers in the said war. Their names are Benjamin Smith, Alexander Emes, David Townsend, Solomon Piper, Francis Appleton, Abijah Richardson, Richard Phillips, Nathaniel Belknap, Asa Fairbanks, John Russell, Silas Pierce, Josiah Allen, Joshua Farnum. John Wight, 1st, as stated by his son Jonas Wight, was at Bennington at the time of the battle, but was not in the action, being employed at the time in nursing the sick. At a subsequent period he again went into the army, and remained one year, but was in no battle.

Robert Muzzey, at the commencement of the revolutionary war, sold his farm, and returned to Holliston, Mass., where he obtained a lieutenant's commission, and with Captain — enlisted a company and joined the army. The stories which he told in after-years of his adventures were not always credited by those who heard them; but the following, though wanting confirmation, is given as related by Jonas Wight, who, no doubt, heard the substance of it from the lips of Mr. Muzzey. "He was in several battles," he said, "in one of which his captain was killed, and the command of the company devolved on him. While under the command of General Wayne, he went with a detachment of volunteers to reduce Stony Point Fort. The design was to approach the fort under cover of the night, take it by surprise, and carry it at the point of the bayonet. Orders, therefore, were given that no man should charge his musket. While on the march, one of his company stepped from the ranks, and commenced loading his gun. Muzzey went to him, and commanded him to desist; but, the man still persisting in disobeying the order, he killed him on the spot, by running him through with his sword. On arriving at the fort, he was the first man that entered it. He was confronted by a British officer, whom he ordered to surrender; but the officer, instead of complying, presented a pistol, and attempted to discharge it at Muzzey's head; but it only flashed in the pan, upon which Muzzey ran him through the body, and he fell dead at his feet. The fort was taken and destroyed." On leaving the army, near the close of the war, Muzzey returned to Dublin, and settled on lot 16, range 7. He brought with him the uniform of the officer, whom, as he said, he had slain in the fort. In the coat was the rent which he made when he killed the owner, and upon

it there still remains stains of blood. Mr. Muzzey is represented as having been eccentric in conduct, and distinguished for his high spirit and rashness.

Richard Gilchrest, like most old soldiers, was fond of "fighting his battles o'er again;" and some of his narratives, if they could be obtained, would be worthy of preservation. He was a tall, robust, athletic man, of great resolution and undoubted courage. His attachment to his friends was strong, and for their relief he was ever ready to sacrifice personal considerations. His strength, and power of endurance, were thoroughly tested in his exploit of removing from the battle-ground of Bunker Hill his wounded friend, William Green. It was a hot day; and, with such a burden, he became, before he reached Medford, exceedingly thirsty. He saw persons standing round a barrel, the head of which was taken out, and drinking from a pint tin cup what he supposed to be water. He eagerly laid hold of the cup, filled it from the barrel, and did not discover, he said, that it was rum till after the contents of the cup were exhausted. "But," he always added, "I was not intoxicated by it, no! no more than if it had really been so much water."

John Morse and Jonathan Morse were the sons of Captain Thomas Morse. In the "Memorial of the Morses," they are spoken of as follows:—

"Major John Morse served two campaigns in the war of the Revolution without compensation, and contributed to hire three other soldiers; and, after the war, settled with his father on the farm. At the age of twenty-three, he was chosen to represent Dublin and Marlborough in the Legislature of New Hampshire, but declined. Subsequently, and at sundry times, he accepted the office from the citizens of Dublin, the duties of which he discharged with honor to himself and his constituents; and he has left a reputation for sound sense, cool deliberation, strict integrity, and promptitude in fulfilling his engagements."—"Jonathan Morse inherited the mirthful and combative propensities characteristic of at least six generations of Joseph Morse's descendants. At the age of nineteen, with attainments equivalent to a modern backwoods education, he entered the army, and bravely fought in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, Ticonderoga, and Monmouth. At Bennington, he captured three Hessians, and took their arms. At Ticonderoga, he took aim, and brought down a British officer; and, on approaching the expiring man, who was begging for drink, he administered to him from his own canteen."

War with Great Britain, 1812. — A large majority of the voters in Dublin were opposed to this war. Only one person, George Washington Phillips, is known to us as having voluntarily enlisted as a soldier. He died in the service before the close of the war. A draft of soldiers being ordered for the defence of Portsmouth, the town voted "to make the soldiers' wages up to \$15 per month, including what they receive from the government." The following persons received the sums annexed to their names for this service: —

Asa Fiske, for his son going to Portsmouth as a soldier .	\$16.07
Francis Appleton, for procuring a man in room of his son Ashley	10.75
Jackson Greenwood, going to Portsmouth as a soldier .	16.07
Rufus Symonds, " " " "	10.94
Abijah Williams, " " " "	10.92
Roswell Green, " " " "	10.92
Joseph Twitchell, 2d, " " " "	10.92
John White, (Wight?) " " " "	10.92
Jonas White, (Wight?) " " " "	16.07
Timothy Bullard, " " " "	10.92
Nathan Bullard, " " " "	16.07
Thaddeus Mason, jun., for Matthew Scripture	16.07

The British naval force did not attack Portsmouth, as was apprehended; and the soldiers, after a few weeks, returned to their homes.

ECCLESIASTICAL HISTORY.

The ecclesiastical records of Dublin are deficient. The Rev. Joseph Farrar left no book in which the proceedings of the church during his ministry were recorded. We are obliged, therefore, to depend upon the records of the town, and upon papers which were preserved by Deacon Eli Morse. The invitation to Mr. Farrar was given before a church was organized. The committee chosen "to treat with Mr. Farrar" were Eli Morse, Moses Adams, William Greenwood, Joseph Twitchell, and Levi Partridge. The whole population of Dublin at that time, Oct. 17, 1771,

must have been less than three hundred,—probably not more than two hundred and fifty; for, in the year 1775, it was only three hundred and five; and some new families, in the meantime, had settled in the town. The answer of Mr. Farrar is dated at New Ipswich, Feb. 3, 1772. The following is a copy of the same:—

“ To the Inhabitants of the Town of Dublin.

“Gentlemen,—Whereas on the 17th day of October, 1771, you were pleased to give me an invitation to settle with you in the gospel-ministry, and that being an affair of the greatest importance, I have therefore taken the same into serious and deliberate consideration, seeking to God for that wisdom which is profitable to direct. And because in the multitude of counsellors there is safety, I have therefore taken the advice of my reverend fathers in the ministry, and have come to a determination with regard to my settlement with you, and accordingly do accept of your friendly invitation. And now, sirs, sensible of my own insufficiency for such an arduous, important, and glorious work, I desire my dependence may be upon Him whose wisdom, grace, and strength are sufficient for me; and, being fully persuaded of your benevolence and good-will towards me, I beg that you would strive together with me in your prayers to God for me, that I may have all that prudence, discretion, wisdom, grace, and strength, which are necessary to have my deportment decent and regular, my conversation as becomes the gospel, and my public ministrations and labors profitable and instructive. Cease not to pray for me that I may be qualified and adorned with every Christian grace and virtue, and every ministerial gift; and that, by hearty fidelity in my labors, I may have your cordial affections attached to me, be instrumental of converting many souls, and at last receive the reward of a faithful laborer, and rejoice with you for ever in the kingdom of glory. I shall conclude, wishing you all outward prosperity, especially that your souls may be in health and prosper, that you may always enjoy the divine presence and conduct, in all your proceedings maintaining the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace,—that you may all come in the unity of the faith and of the knowledge of the Son of God unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ. In token whereof, I subscribe, your sincere friend,

JOSEPH FARRAR.

“P. S.—I desire this may be read in public. And I desire likewise to know whether the people in Dublin are willing that I should be allowed two or three sabbaths in a year to visit my friends at a distance with greater conveniency, if I should settle with you.”

The above document, in the handwriting of Mr. Farrar, may be found, pasted to the inside of the cover of the first book of town-records. The chirography is uniform, perfectly legible, and indicates a practised penman.

At a town-meeting, March 3, 1772, "Voted to have the ordination the tenth day of June next. Voted to send to the following churches to attend the ordination, viz.: the church in Lincoln, the church in Weston, the church in Groton, the church in New Ipswich, the church in Sherborn, the church in Monadnock No. 4 (Fitzwilliam)."

According to the above vote, Mr. Farrar was ordained on the tenth day of June. What pastors and delegates were present, who preached the sermon, and performed the other services of the occasion, is not known.

A church was organized on the same day of the ordination. There is no record of the names of the members. The following is a copy of their covenant:—

"A Covenant, which sundry church-members, inhabitants of the town of Dublin, entered into at their embodying into a distinct church:

"We do, under a believing sense of our unworthiness of such a favor, and unfitness for such a business, yet apprehending ourselves to be called of God to put ourselves in a way of church-communion together, and to seek the settlement of all the gospel-institutions among us, do therefore, in order thereunto, and for the better promoting thereof, believing on the Lord Jesus Christ for help, covenant as follows:—

"1. We profess to believe the Sacred Scriptures of the Old and New Testament to be the word of God, and the rule of our faith and manners.

"2. We do also combine to walk together as a particular church of Christ according to all these holy rules of the gospel, prescribed to such a society, so far as we do or shall understand the mind of God, revealed to us in this respect.

"3. We do recognize the covenant of grace, in which we professedly acknowledge ourselves devoted to the service of the only true God, our Supreme Lord, and to the Lord Jesus Christ, the Prophet, Priest, and King of his church, unto the conduct of whose Spirit we submit ourselves, and on whom alone we rely for pardon, grace, and glory; to whom we bind ourselves in an everlasting covenant never to be forgotten.

"4. We likewise give ourselves one unto another in the Lord to cleave to each other as fellow-members of one body in brotherly love, and holy watchfulness over one another for mutual edifica-

tion, and to submit ourselves to all the holy administrations appointed by Him who is the Head of the church, dispensed according to the rules of the gospel, and to give our steady attendance on all the public ordinances of Christ's institutions, walking orderly as becometh saints.

"5. We do also acknowledge our posterity to be included with us in the gospel-covenant; and, blessing God for such a favor, do promise to bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord with the greatest care.

"6. Further, we promise to be careful to procure the settlement and continuance among us of such officer or officers as are appointed by Christ, the Chief Shepherd, for the edification of his church, and accordingly to do our duty faithfully for their maintenance and encouragement, and to carry towards them as it becomes us.

"7. Finally, we do acknowledge and promise to preserve communion with the orderly, regular, and faithful churches of Christ in all such ways as we shall judge agreeable to the gospel. Now, the good Lord be merciful unto us; and, as he hath put it into our hearts thus to devote ourselves to him, may he pity and pardon our frailties, humble us out of all carnal confidence, and keep it for ever upon our hearts to be faithful to him and to one another for his praise and our everlasting good, for Christ Jesus his sake, to whom be glory for ever. Amen."

The people of Dublin had preaching occasionally before the town was incorporated. The earliest intimation that this was the case is found in the following letter:—

"KEENE, MAY 28, 1764.

"To Mr. Thomas Morse: Sir,—I received yours this day, in which you desired me to inform you when I can attend your lecture. I have considered it, and will do my endeavor to wait on you next week, on Wednesday, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

"I am, Sir, yours,

"CLEMENT SUMNER."

It is probable that other ministers in the vicinity preached, at different times, for the new settlers in Dublin. Having come from towns in which the institutions of Christianity were maintained, they severely felt the deprivations to which they were subjected, and they would not fail to secure a preacher as often as practicable; if not on the sabbath, yet on week-days. The widow of Ivory Perry, when at the age of ninety-two, had a distinct recollection of many events in the early history of the town; and she said, that the Rev. Mr. Locke, of Sherborn, rode to Dublin on horseback, in

the autumn of 1767, and preached on the sabbath at the house of Eli Morse; and that, on the same day, he baptized a daughter of Mr. Morse, to whom the name Sally, or Sarah, was given. Thaddeus Morse, Esq., a son of Eli Morse, was, at that time, four or five years old; and he was heard to say, that he distinctly remembered the occasion, and especially a question which he put to his mother, after hearing some conversation about Mr. Locke's coming there to preach. "I asked her," he said, "what do folks do when they preach?" Mrs. Perry thought that a Mr. Williams preached once or twice at the house of William Greenwood. Mr. Farrar preached twelve sabbaths before he received an invitation to settle. This is shown by a receipt in full, which he gave to Thomas Morse and Henry Strongman. The amount received was fourteen pounds eight shillings, or four dollars per sabbath.

The salary voted to Mr. Farrar (£40, or \$133.33) seems very small, when compared with the salaries of the present day. But we know that money was more valuable at that period. By an account-book of Deacon Eli Morse's, it appears that the Rev. Joseph Farrar boarded for some time in his family, and the charge per week was only four shillings. If other things were proportionally as cheap as board, then Mr. Farrar's salary of forty pounds, with the right to land, and the addition granted as the town increased, would more than equal in real value such salaries as are paid, at the present day, in towns whose inhabitants are chiefly devoted to agriculture.

From the account given by those who lived at the period of Mr. Farrar's ministry, he was considered as a man of more than ordinary talents, and faithful in discharging the duties of his office. But, after two or three years, his health became poor, and he began to entertain strange fancies. He imagined that he had persons in his flock, especially certain women, who were plotting against him, or striving, by improper means, to monopolize his favorable regards. He erected a small house on his lot of land, and for a time lived in it entirely alone. His mind, however, became so impressed with the reality of his imaginations, that he introduced the subject into his public prayers on the sabbath. This could not be borne without remonstrance from some of his people, and a general dissatisfaction soon prevailed.

After several town-meetings had been held, and votes passed as stated in the address, the church took up the subject; and, at a meeting, Nov. 20, 1775, chose Deacon Eli Morse moderator.

“Then voted to call a council of churches to hear the difficulties subsisting in the church, and to give advice.

“Voted to send to five churches, viz.: the church at New Ipswich, the church at Swanzey, the church at Fitzwilliam, the church at Sherborn, and the church at Temple.

“Then chose Deacon Eli Morse, Deacon Benjamin Learned, Joseph Greenwood, William Greenwood, and Joseph Twitchell, for a committee to send the letters missive to the churches above named, to provide entertainment for said council, and to lay the difficulties before the council.”

The council were to meet on the 6th of December; and, on that day, three of the pastors, with seven delegates, met, and the following is the result; the original of which, in the handwriting of Rev. Mr. Goddard, has been preserved:—

“The churches of Christ in New Ipswich, Swanzey, Fitzwilliam, by their elders and delegates, and the church of Temple by their delegates, having met at Dublin at the house of Mr. Joseph Greenwood, in consequence of letters missive from the brethren of the church in Dublin,—previous to their forming into an ecclesiastical council, desired the Rev. Mr. Farrar, of Dublin, and the church under his pastoral care, to try if they could come into measures for a mutual council; and, upon the brethren exhibiting their articles of grievance against the Rev. Mr. Farrar, and signifying that they were all the matters of complaint they had against him, he readily agreed to join with them in requesting the churches now met to form into an ecclesiastical council, and take them under their consideration, and give their advice; and that the council should be to all intents as though Mr. Farrar had joined with the church in sending out the letters missive. Whereupon—

“The churches aforesaid, at the mutual desire of the pastor and church in Dublin, formed into an ecclesiastical council on December 6th, 1775, and chose the Rev. Mr. Farrar, of New Ipswich, moderator; and the Rev. Mr. Goddard, of Swanzey, scribe; and after solemn and fervent prayer to the Father of lights and Head of all gracious influences for light and direction, took into their serious consideration the unhappy uneasiness subsisting between the reverend pastor and the church, and, after a full hearing and careful examination, came into the following resolves:—

"1. It is the opinion of this council, that, in the instances complained of, the Rev. Mr. Farrar has given the church real cause for uneasiness; but that it has proceeded from bodily disorders, which have greatly affected his mind, and not from any moral cause.

"2. Although the brethren of the church may not, in this time of difficulty and temptation, in the particular instance of calling this council, have acted with so much prudence and caution as we could have wished; yet it is our opinion, that, making proper allowances for infirmities and temptations, and duly exercising Christian charity, there is nothing but what may be mutually overlooked and forgiven both by the pastor and the people.

"3. Although under present circumstances we cannot think it would be either for the glory of God, or for the comfort and edification either of the Rev. Mr. Farrar, or the people of God in this place, for him to proceed in his administrations unto them at present; yet, considering the sacredness and importance of the relation between a minister of Christ and his people, we cannot think that that relation ought ever to be rashly and hastily dissolved; and, considering the cause from which we apprehend the uneasiness has arisen, we cannot but hope, that, by the blessing of God in the use of proper medicines, Mr. Farrar may be restored to health and usefulness again, and he and this people be mutually happy in their present relation.

"Therefore we would seriously advise, that the Rev. Mr. Farrar be suspended from the exercise of his ministerial office in this place for the space of six months; and, in the meantime, we would earnestly recommend to him that he would apply himself to some able and experienced physician. At the same time, we would seriously advise and earnestly recommend it to the beloved flock, that they also, for the above said term, continue in the exercise of that Christian patience, charity, and moderation, under their present troubles, which they have heretofore exercised, in general, to a very remarkable and commendable degree; hoping that their reverend pastor may be restored to health and a sound mind, and that their present uneasiness may be fully removed; but, if the present uneasiness should remain at the end of that term, and matters of difficulty not be accommodated, we then advise that the Rev. Mr. Farrar ask, and the church vote, a dissolution of the relation, under the moderation of the two senior pastors of this council, who are thereupon to declare the relation dissolved.

"Upon the whole, we can't but sincerely lament the unhappy difficulties which have sprung up to the disturbance of that peace which has been happily enjoyed in this place heretofore; and would recommend it to all who are immediately concerned herein, to be much in the exercise of prayer and watchfulness; that they mutually study the things that make for peace, and wherewith one may edify another; praying that the God of peace would enrich

them with all spiritual blessings, and promote the interests of his kingdom among them.

“Zedekiah Drury.
Samuel Hills.
John Cragin, jun.
Isaac Appleton.
Benjamin Gibbs.
John Lock.
John Hassett.

“STEPHEN FARRAR, Moderator.
BENJAMIN BRIGHAM.
EDWARD GODDARD, Scribe.

“A true copy. Attest:

EDW. GODDARD, Scribe.

“DUBLIN, Dec. 7, 1775.”

“This result being published to the pastor and church in Dublin, the pastor, being asked whether he could accept it, signified his acceptance, with this reserve, that it should not be construed in any way, to cut himself off from seeking further light and satisfaction.

“The church also unanimously signified their compliance with the result; with the proviso, that Mr. Farrar’s salary cease during his suspension, to which Mr. Farrar also agreed, in presence of the council.

Attest: EDW. GODDARD, Scribe.”

During Mr. Farrar’s suspension from the exercise of the ministerial office, the town employed Mr. Benjamin Chadwick to preach. This is known from charges for board and horse-keeping made in the town-records, and from a receipt, signed by him, dated April 3, 1776.

Before the term of suspension expired, the two senior pastors of the council were requested to meet at Dublin, and dismiss Mr. Farrar. The following is the record of the proceedings on the occasion:—

“Agreeable to the result of an ecclesiastical council, met at Dublin, Dec. 6, 1775, the Rev. Mr. Farrar and the church being together, Mr. Farrar presented the following paper to the church:—

“To the Church of Christ in Dublin.”

“Brethren,—An uneasiness remaining on my part, as to the matter referred to in the result of the council convened at Dublin, Dec. 6, 1775; and as, by your and my acceptance of their result, I am obliged to ask, and you to grant, a dissolution of my pastoral relation to you on June 7, 1776,—agreeably thereto, I ask you to vote a dissolution of my pastoral relations to you.

“JOSEPH FARRAR.

“DUBLIN, June 7, 1776.”

"The above being communicated, it was then proposed to the church that they would dismiss the Rev. Mr. Joseph Farrar from his relation to them as pastor.

"Passed unanimously in the affirmative.

"Attest :

STEPHEN FARRAR.
BENJAMIN BRIGHAM."

At a meeting of the inhabitants on the same day, June 7, "Voted the dismission of Mr. Joseph Farrar from his pastoral relations to the town. Voted that the selectmen hire preaching six months; to provide three preachers, if they can find them; preaching to begin as soon as may be."

Whether the selectmen found three preachers, and employed them, that year, is not known; but, from receipts that have been preserved, it appears that two preachers were obtained; for, July 30, 1776, Cornelius Waters received four pounds sixteen shillings for preaching four sabbaths; and, Dec. 16, 1776, Aaron Hutchinson, jun., received a like sum for the same number of sabbaths. Mr. Waters was afterwards settled in Ashby, Mass.

There was some difficulty in coming to a final settlement with Mr. Farrar; and a town-meeting, May 19, 1777, "voted to buy Mr. Joseph Farrar's land in this town; and that Capt. Thomas Morse and Capt. Moses Adams be a committee to go to Mr. Farrar, and purchase said land for the town."

The above committee effected the purchase of the land and the house; but it appears that Mr. Farrar did not clear the house of incumbrance; and in January, 1778, the committee gave Eli Morse a power of attorney, in the following form:—

"Know all men by these presents, that we, Thomas Morse and Moses Adams, both of Dublin, in the county of Cheshire and State of New Hampshire (gentlemen), for divers considerations and good causes hereunto moving us, have made, ordained, constituted, and appointed, and by these presents do make, ordain, constitute, and appoint, our trusty friend, Eli Morse, of Dublin aforesaid (yeoman), our lawful attorney to notify and warn Mr. Joseph Farrar, of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex, and State of Massachusetts Bay (clerk), forthwith to clear the house of all incumbrance, which we, the said Thomas Morse and Moses Adams, bought of said Farrar.

"In witness whereof, we have set our hands and seals, this eighth day of January, 1778.

"THOMAS MORSE. [Seal.]
MOSES ADAMS. [Seal.]

"Signed, sealed, and delivered in presence of us.

Attest: "John Muzzy:
Simeon Bullard."

It is probable that the Rev. Mr. Farrar had enlisted in the army before he could conveniently move his effects; and though the town of Lincoln was his home, yet he was absent, and could not attend to the matter. It is known that he served as a chaplain, for a time, in the revolutionary war; but when and where he enlisted, or how long he served, is not known. Great pains were taken after his death to ascertain the facts in the case, that his widow might obtain the pension, which was her due, but, as we suppose, without success. The incumbrance, for the removal of which the above power of attorney was given, remained; and the removal was effected at last by a civil process.

The difficulties by which Mr. Farrar's ministry was terminated, produced among his people an alienation of feeling which caused them to have little interest in him in subsequent years. Although he was afterwards settled in the town of Dummerston, Vt., not many miles distant, yet few persons in Dublin knew whither he went, or what fortunes befell him.

From a memoir of the "Farrar Family" in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register of October, 1852, we take the following account of Joseph Farrar, the first minister of Dublin:—

"Joseph Farrar, third and youngest son of George Farrar, of Lincoln, was born June 30, 1744; graduated at Harvard in 1767; settled as a minister in New Hampshire, June 10, 1772; dismissed June 10, 1776; married Mary Brooks, of Grafton, Mass., July 28, 1779; installed at Dummerston, Vt., August 24, 1779; dismissed, 1783; again settled at Eden, Vt., December 15, 1812, till December 14, 1815; removed to Petersham, Mass., where he died April 5, 1816, æ. 72. His wife, born February 4, 1755, still lives (October, 1852) at Petersham. Children: 1. Joseph, born April 4, 1780; married November 9, 1806; farmer in Petersham; has two sons, Gardner F., in Fitchburg, and Joseph, in Lowell. 2. Mary, born October 18, 1781; died April 13, 1786. 3. Joel Brooks, born July 28, 1784; died April 13, 1786. 4.

Reuel, born November 5, 1786, lives in Petersham. 5. Anna, born February 10, 1789; married January 30, 1815, 1st, — Stevens; 2d, Josiah S. Prentice, of Oxford, Mass., September 7, 1828. 7. Sally, born January 20, 1794; married June, 1843. 8. Humphrey, born August 13, 1798; married June, 1827; lives in Petersham. Rev. Joseph Farrar was a man of great eccentricity, amounting occasionally to absolute derangement of mind."

Judge Timothy Farrar, of New Ipswich, was his cousin and classmate.

At a town-meeting, August 6, 1777, "the town made choice of Mr. Edward Sprague, to settle with them as their gospel-minister." How many sabbaths he had preached as a candidate is not known; but an affirmative answer was given to the invitation of the town, of which the following is a copy: —

"DUBLIN, Oct. 25, 1777.

"To the Inhabitants of Dublin.

"My dear Friends, — The great and glorious God, who has the hearts of all men in his hands, has put it into your hearts to make choice of me to settle with you in the gospel-ministry, August 6, 1777. My mind, O my friends! is impressed with the solemnity of the business. As great and important as it is, with a dependence upon the all-sufficient Saviour for grace and wisdom to fulfil my ministry, I accept your invitation, and ask your prayers for me that I may be an instrument of great good to your souls, of bringing home to my Saviour the hardened and impenitent, of awakening the careless and secure to save them from death, — eternal death. Pray for me that I may so carefully discharge my duty to your souls as that at last I may be accepted, and have you for my crown of rejoicing in the day of the Lord.

"I subscribe myself your affectionate friend,

"EDWARD SPRAGUE.

"N. B. — The liberty granted to Mr. Farrar, of two or three sabbaths to visit my friends, who live at a distance, I ask of you."

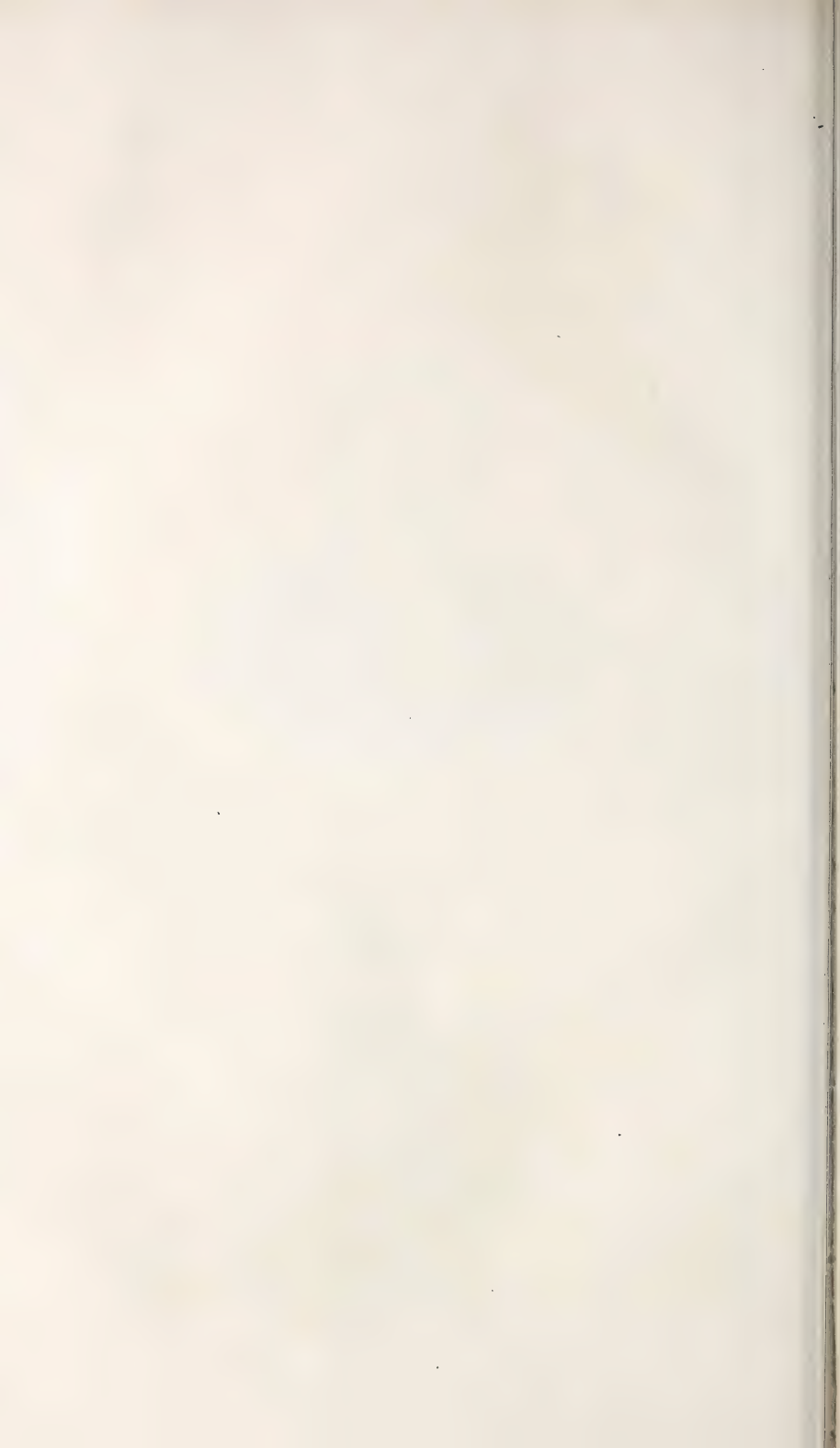
The following is an extract from the church-records, as begun by Mr. Sprague: —

"DUBLIN, Nov. 12, 1777.

"The first church of Christ in Cambridge by their delegates, the church of Christ in New Ipswich, Townsend, and Fitzwilliam, by their elders and delegates, having convened at Dublin on November 12, 1777, in consequence of letters missive from the church of Christ in Dublin, and after having read the letter missive: 1. Voted that they would form into an ecclesiastical council.



Edward Sprague



2. Voted and made choice of the Rev. Dr. Langdon to be moderator of the council. And after prayer to God, the Father of lights, for direction and assistance in the important transaction, voted that Rev. Mr. Brigham should be the scribe of the council. The council then proceeded to the business for which they were convened; and having made inquiry, and found that the church had in a proper way and manner called Mr. Sprague to the work of the gospel-ministry among them, and being satisfied with regard to Mr. Sprague's principles and qualifications for the gospel-ministry, voted that they would proceed to the ordination of Mr. Edward Sprague to the work of the gospel-ministry in Dublin, and to the pastoral care of that church. Voted that the Rev. Mr. Farrar, of New Ipswich, give the charge; that the Rev. Mr. Dix, of Townsend, should make the prayer before the charge, and give the right hand of fellowship; that the Rev. Mr. Brigham, of Fitzwilliam, should make the introductory prayer; and the Rev. Dr. Langdon, the concluding prayer.

"A copy from the minutes.

"BENJAMIN BRIGHAM, Scribe to said Council."

The sermon at Mr. Sprague's ordination was preached by the Rev. Dr. Langdon, who was then the President of Harvard College. The sermon was printed at Boston, by Thomas and John Fleet, and some copies are still in existence. The text was in 1 Thess. ii. 13.

It was customary in former times for ministers to receive a "settlement." This word, in the sense then used, is not understood by many at the present day. The "settlement" constituted no part of the minister's salary. It was a gift to young ministers, made on the well-grounded supposition that they needed some aid after completing their education to enable them to begin their ministry without incurring debts, and sometimes to pay debts which they had already incurred. It is seldom that we hear of ministers' receiving a "settlement" in these days. Mr. Sprague, by an instrument executed Nov. 20, 1777, relinquished his "settlement" for a lease of the ministry-lot, number twenty-two in the fifth range.

"Received of the town of Dublin, whereof I am now the gospel-minister, the sum of one hundred pounds lawful money, granted me by the said town as a free gift in consideration of my settlement among them; the aforesaid sum being paid me by their lease of the ministry-lot, number twenty-two in the fifth range, in said town; and I do hereby, on the aforesaid consideration, wholly and absolutely renounce and give up to the town all claims and

demands whatever which I have, or ought to have, to any other part or parcel of the ministry-lands in said town, by virtue of my being the present minister of the said town. As witness my hand, the day and date above written.

“EDWARD SPRAGUE.”

The signing of the above in the town-records is an autograph, not a copy by the clerk.

The handwriting of Mr. Sprague, as he advanced in life, became so illegible that the most expert at deciphering bad penmanship have failed of success. The Rev. Mr. Farrar wrote a very fair and legible hand; and he was employed by some of his parishioners to draft various papers and legal instruments, a few of which are still preserved.

At the commencement of Mr. Sprague's ministry, Eli Morse and Benjamin Learned were deacons of the church; and the number of church-members, compared with the population of the town, and with the number in other places, was respectable. A large portion of them were members of churches before they removed to Dublin. Some, no doubt, had become members during Mr. Farrar's ministry. From the imperfect records of Mr. Sprague, it appears that the following persons were members of the church at the time of his ordination:—

Eli Morse and wife.
Benjamin Learned and wife.
Moses Adams.
Benjamin Mason and wife.
Gershom Twitchell.
Gershom Twitchell, jun. and wife.
Joseph Greenwood and wife.
James Chamberlain and wife.
Widow of William Greenwood.
Ezra Twitchel and wife.
Samuel Twitchel and wife.
Joseph Twitchel and wife.
Ebenezer Twitchel and wife.
Daniel Morse and wife.

Wife of Joseph Adams.
Ebenezer Hill and wife.
Thaddeus Mason and wife.
Reuben Morse.
Widow (Silas) Stone.
Wife of Joel White (Wight?).
Widow Johnson.
Gardner Town.
Mrs. Bond (wife of Isaac B.).
Widow (?) Mason.
Wife of James Rollins.
Wife of Phinehas Stanford.
Wife of Josiah Stanford.

Whole number, forty.

At a meeting of the church, Dec. 7, 1777, “Voted that those persons who have owned the covenant, upon declaring the same, and promising to bring a certificate to evidence their connection with a regular standing church, shall have the privilege of baptism for their children. But on May 11,

1778, the church "voted that no person should have the privilege of baptism for their children, unless one or the other of their parents are in full communion." This means, unless one or the other of the parents of the children offered for baptism be in full communion.

The church-members, admitted by letters of recommendation from other churches, are, as nearly as can be ascertained, the following:—

Thomas Lewis, and Molly his wife, from Amherst.
 Thomas Wakefield and wife, from Amherst.
 David Townsend and wife, from Temple.
 Philip Mills and wife, from Needham.
 John Pain and wife, from Needham.
 Thomas Hardy and wife, from Hollis.
 Thomas Bryant and wife, from Concord.
 Mrs. Abigail Holt (wife of Marstin H.).

Persons admitted to Full Communion by Direct Application.

Rebecca Greenwood, Dec. 28, 1777.
 Lydia Emery, Jan. 11, 1778.
 Elizabeth Greenwood, wife of Moses G., Feb. 15, 1778.
 Abel Twitchel and wife.
 Samuel Williams and wife.
 John Bryant of Jaffrey, March 1, 1778.
 Timothy Adams, and Mary his wife.
 Dorcas Somes (married Hart Balch).
 Lydia Adams, wife of Isaac Adams, April 26, 1778.
 Esther Stanford, April 30, 1778.
 Richard Gilchrest and Mary, May 17, 1778.
 Moses Greenwood, May 24, 1778.
 Hannah Yearly, June 14, 1778.
 John Learned and wife, July 5, 1778.
 Edward Cheney and wife, April 25, 1779.
 Mrs. Jones (Anna), Aug. 13, 1780, wife of Samuel J.
 Jabez Puffer, May 20, 1780.
 Miss Puffer, June 17, 1780.
 Stephen Twitchel and wife, March 30, 1783.
 Joseph Hayward and wife, May 25, 1783.
 Esther Marshall, wife of Aaron M., May 25, 1783.
 Mary Smith, wife of Benjamin S., May 25, 1783.
 Nathan Wily; Abigail Townsend, June, 1783.
 David Gray Nutting, and Judith his wife, June, 1783.
 Mary Morse, wife of Drury M., June, 1783.
 Jonathan Adams and wife, Nabby Adams, Aug. 31, 1783.
 Ward Eddy, Sept. 28, 1783.

Daniel Morse, Dec. 17, 1783.
 Fanny Ames, wife of Jonathan A., Aug. 1, 1784.
 Sarah Bond, Aug. 14, 1785.
 Micah Morse, Nov. 1785.
 Betty Harris, Nov. 12, 1786, wife of Jason H.
 Molly Wheeler, April 1, 1787.
 Amos Babcock and wife, Nov. 29, 1789.
 Margaret Maynard, wife of Dr. Maynard, 1789.
 Francis Appleton and wife, Jan. 3, 1790.
 Polly Farnam, Jan. 17, 1790, wife of Joshua F.
 Andrew Allison, and Sally his wife, July 18, 1790.
 Lydia Morrison, Aug. 8, 1790.
 Stephen Bent, Feb. 1791.
 Wife of Nathaniel Greenwood, July 22, 1792.

The above names are all that can be found in Mr. Sprague's records. Other persons were admitted, and among the known members of the church were:—

Daniel Morse, jun., and wife.
 Mrs. Daniel Warren.
 Mrs. Hannah Ward, wife of Samuel W.
 Mrs. John Perry.
 Asa Fisk, 1st, and wife.
 Mrs. Solomon Piper.
 Miss Mary Appleton.
 Abijah Richardson and wife, from Woburn, Mass.
 John Snow and wife, from Sterling.
 Jonathan Perry and wife, from West Cambridge.
 Stephen J. Woods and wife, from Sterling.
 Sarah Jones.
 Mrs. Joseph Hayward, jun.
 Miss Betsey Rollins.
 Mrs. Jonas Davis.

The principal events in Mr. Sprague's ministry, and the chief points in his character, are noticed in the address. From what is there said, it is evident that one of his greatest trials, in the first years of his ministry, was the depreciation of the nominal value of his salary, and the method adopted of paying it in agricultural produce. His father is said to have been ready to help him, when a request for that purpose was made. It is a tradition that, on one occasion, Mr. Sprague asked his father for fifty pounds, and that it was counted out in lawful money, amounting to one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. But the son exclaimed,

on ascertaining the real amount, "Oh, sir ! I did not want it in lawful money, but fifty pounds, old tenor." This sum in the latter currency would have been a little more than twenty-two dollars, which was said to be what he actually took, his father not insisting upon his taking the whole.

Mr. Sprague was educated without depending upon himself. His father paid his bills ; and, as to worldly matters in general, the son did not concern himself about them till too late in life to become well prepared for managing them with good success. He was unacquainted with the operations of husbandry, and especially as carried on in a town so recently settled as that of Dublin. His ignorance with regard to such matters caused him to be regarded by some persons with less respect than he deserved. Many of the anecdotes that have been circulated in connection with his name had not their origin with him ; and such as are correctly applied may be attributed, in a great measure, to the circumstances of his early life. Some persons, perceiving his want of a knowledge of things quite familiar to those who had always lived in the country, were tempted to engage with him in practical jokes for their own and others' amusement. A clergyman of an adjoining town is reported to have been neither backward nor unsuccessful in efforts of this kind. They required no greater amount of cunning trickery than is sometimes exhibited on the first day of April, or is occasionally practised upon children.

Mr. Sprague, in some respects, had the simplicity of a child ; but he often surprised those who knew him only from report, by his shrewdness of remark and readiness at repartee. Many a one, who felt strong in his own power against an opponent in a contest of wit, found himself defeated in an encounter with Mr. Sprague. When he had obtained the advantage in these contests, he was apt to show little mercy to his opponent. He would give no quarter, but press on, and take his own time for ceasing to use his advantage.

When a Baptist society was formed in the north-west part of the town, some of the members of Mr. Sprague's church embraced the views of the Baptists. This was, of course, a matter of some perplexity and trouble. But, if we may judge from the following anecdote, he was not impatient nor unforbearing towards the absenting persons. It is said that one of these members, who had left his meeting, called upon

him, and inquired why he (Mr. Sprague) had not visited him and reproved him for non-attendance on public worship, or why he had not dealt with him according to Scripture. Mr. Sprague's reply was, "*I have.*" "*In what way?*" asked the man. "*According to the directions of the apostle,*" said Mr. Sprague: "*Mark them that cause divisions and offences contrary to the doctrine which ye have learned, and avoid them.*"

On the death of his father, Mr. Sprague shared in the inheritance of a large estate. As to what he should receive, he compromised the matter, and agreed to take for his share of real estate thirty thousand dollars, excepting land and buildings in Cambridge, of which he kept possession till his death. It has been supposed by many, that what he received was considerably less than he might have obtained by a division of the property according to the law of inheritance. But he said that it was enough for him,—more than he should ever want.

This great change in Mr. Sprague's pecuniary circumstances rendered him independent of the want of a salary; and, in the year 1801, he formally relinquished the same. His reasons for taking this step, and the conditions on which it was made, may be found in the following instrument:—

"Whereas the town of Dublin has this day complied with the proposals I made them through a letter addressed to the selectmen of said Dublin, and by them to be communicated to the town at a meeting legally warned for that purpose; said letter bearing date April 10, A.D. 1801; and implying and importing in substance as follows, viz., that, in consequence of bodily indisposition and infirmities, I had advised with the best physicians, who had all unanimously recommended to me, for the benefit and recovery of my health, a change of air and situation, and not to retain a permanent residence in Dublin; and that, influenced by these considerations, I did by said letter relinquish, from and after the 12th day of May next (which will complete twenty-three years and six months from my ordination), my annual salary of sixty pounds and thirty cords of wood; retaining, however, my pastoral relation and connection with the church of Dublin, and the right of supplying the pulpit with men of piety and good abilities, when I found it inexpedient to preach myself; the town paying said candidates for their service.

"This is, therefore, formally to relinquish, and I do hereby relinquish, my said annual salary of sixty pounds and thirty cords

of wood, from and after the said twelfth day of May, A.D. 1801, on the condition above expressed.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name, this fourth day of May, A.D. one thousand eight hundred and one.

EDWARD SPRAGUE.

"Signed in presence of us,

"Elijah Dunbar.

Ward Eddy.

In consequence of the foregoing agreement, the minister-tax for 1801 was the last which the town raised to be paid to Mr. Sprague. The whole amount of the assessment for this year was only half of the usual sum, or the salary for six months. In the year previous to 1801, the taxes for the minister's salary varied in amount to individual tax-payers \$3.92 to 35 cts., the last being a tax on a poll. Only four persons paid over three dollars, thirty paid from two to three dollars, seventy paid from one to two dollars, and seventy-one paid less than one dollar. Thirty-three persons paid no minister-tax for that year. Most of these last belonged, probably, to the Baptist denomination. The amount of minister-tax for the year 1800 was \$225.25. From the year 1801 to 1818, the town raised no money for preaching.

Mr. Sprague, according to his design of removing from Dublin, purchased a house in Keene, and established himself there with his wife, continuing to supply the pulpit at Dublin. He retained his house in Dublin and kept it furnished, but, after a short period, spent the greater part of the year at his old home, his wife remaining at Keene. Occasionally, he hired persons to preach in his pulpit; but it is not known that he ever charged the town for their services. During the winter months, he did not preach in the meeting-house, but in a hall, which he owned, situated a mile east of the first meeting-house.

Under the impression that money invested in real estate was the most secure, Mr. Sprague purchased several farms, which he rented, or let out at the halves. Under such supervision as he was able to give, this mode of investing his capital did not yield a high percentage of income. The farms depreciated in value, and Mr. Sprague was wont to say with respect to those that were taken at the halves, "My half didn't grow." But, so far as pecuniary matters were concerned, he was at ease. He rode at times in a

coach drawn by four horses. His coach was furnished with lamps, and he was fond of riding in the evening with the lamps burning. He was distinguished for his hospitality. His house was always open to the reception of company. His table was plentifully supplied with the best that could be obtained in Dublin, and not unfrequently he sent to Boston for such articles as could not be procured at home. The walls of his rooms were hung with a variety of paintings and engravings, which, as he said, were designed to attract and entertain company; but which, in general, were indifferent as to their execution. He took great apparent satisfaction in exhibiting them to persons, strangers, or friends, who called upon him.

Mr. Sprague was the friend and patron of sacred music in his society. During the last years of his life, he contributed liberally for its encouragement. He is said to have been particularly fond of hearing the "Ode on Science" * performed; and it was frequently sung at his request, either in the church or at some occasional meeting of the choir. He took a deep interest in the revolutionary struggle; and this patriotic song rekindled, no doubt, the feelings of joy and gratitude which arose in his breast at the successful issue of American resistance to British oppression. He regarded a well-organized militia as necessary for national defence. On one occasion, he delivered an address to a company of soldiers assembled in his church in military costume. He read the newspapers of the day with more than ordinary interest; and he took much pleasure in telling the news to his friends and neighbors, which

* ODE ON SCIENCE. — *Set to music by Sumner.*

The morning sun shines from the East,
And spreads his glories to the West;
All nations with his beams are blest,
Where'er his radiant light appears:
So Science spreads her lucid ray
O'er lands that long in darkness lay;
She visits fair Columbia,
And sets her sons among the stars.

Fair Freedom, her attendant, waits
To bless the portals of her gates,
To crown the young and rising States
With laurels of immortal day:
The British yoke, the Gallic chain,
Were urged upon our sons in vain;
All haughty tyrants we disdain,
And shout, Long live America.

he did with such comments or incidental remarks as he supposed would render the news more interesting and profitable.

The bodily infirmities of Mr. Sprague, during the latter part of his life were so great that he frequently deemed it necessary to have the advice of a physician. He reposed much confidence in the skill of Dr. Moses Kidder, who settled in Dublin a few years before his death. He was fond of him as a companion as well as a physician, and his desire to retain him in town was manifested in his will. He bequeathed him two thousand dollars, on condition that he remained in town during his (Mr. Sprague's) natural life. Mr. Sprague first proposed to Dr. Kidder to bequeathe him the above sum on condition that he remained in town as a physician during his (Dr. Kidder's) natural life; but such a bequest was absolutely declined.

The death of Mr. Sprague was occasioned by the overturning of a carriage. He had a limb broken, and he was otherwise injured. This happened on the evening of the 9th of December, 1817, as he was returning from a wedding which he had attended at the house of Deacon Benjamin Learned. On the 13th of the same month, as the broken limb, instead of uniting and healing, was evidently tending to mortification, he was reminded of his danger. Feeling much less pain than he had done, he thought that his friends were needlessly alarmed. On being assured by his physician that his life was in danger, he requested the attendance of Thaddeus Morse, Esq., who, according to Mr. Sprague's directions, wrote his last will and testament, and had the same duly witnessed. He lived till the morning of the 16th of December. His funeral was on the 18th of December; and a sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Elijah Dunbar, of Peterborough. By a vote and at the expense of the town, two hundred and fifty copies of the said sermon were printed.

Mrs. Hannah Sprague, the wife of the Rev. E. Sprague, died at her residence in Keene, July 9, 1818. She had entered her eighty-first year. Her maiden name was Fitch. She sustained, it is said, "a Christian character of peculiar excellence." She resided at Keene nearly all the time after her removal thither. She visited her husband at Dublin occasionally; but he more frequently visited her. The inscriptions on the monuments, erected to the memory

of Mr. and Mrs. Sprague, were composed by the Rev. E. Dunbar.

In addressing Mrs. Sprague at the funeral of her husband, Mr. Dunbar's words are: "A filial sensibility carries back my recollection through a period of almost twenty years since my acquaintance began with yourself, and your late worthy and reverend consort, whose remains are now to be consigned to the grave. The numerous proofs of sincere and personal friendship; the time I have spent under your hospitable roof, and the subsequent harmonious intercourse of so long a period as has elapsed since my settlement in this vicinity, cannot fail of impressing my mind in a peculiar manner. This friendship and partiality, continued to the very close of life, has now placed me in this desk; and I need not observe to you, madam, how much more congenial it would have been to my feelings, had I now been at liberty silently to mingle my sympathies with your sorrows. . . . I cannot, however, remain heedless of the last request of a venerable and constant friend in Christ, and father in the sacred ministry of the gospel, whose earthly labors are now closed for ever, and whose *soul has returned to God who gave it.*"

Of Mr. Sprague, Mr. Dunbar says, "As a minister of the gospel, he was considered as excelling more particularly in his pathetic addresses, and sermons on funeral occasions, and generally in his public prayers." It was the custom of Mr. Sprague at funerals to speak of the characters of the persons deceased with more particularity than is common at the present day, and some of his parishioners were inclined to think that he was too much influenced in his remarks by his personal feelings of favor or dislike. He had a strong sympathy with the distressed, and much facility in the expression of his feelings on all occasions in which distress and affliction were outwardly manifested.

"The Last Will and Testament of the Rev. Edward Sprague.

"In the name of God, Amen,—I, Edward Sprague, of Dublin, in the county of Cheshire, in the State of New Hampshire, clerk, do make this my last will and testament. Conscious that I was born to die, that my body must return to dust, and my soul to God who gave it, to him I cheerfully resign the same, in full confidence that he will do with me what is right, and that (though worms destroy my body) in my flesh I shall see God, and humbly hoping

that I shall have acted well my part, relying on the merits of Jesus Christ, and be happy with him for ever.

"And as to the worldly estate which God has been pleased to bestow upon me, my debts and funeral charges being first paid by my executor, hereafter named, I give and devise the residue thereof in manner following, viz. :—

"1st, I give to the town of Dublin the sum of five thousand dollars, to be kept at interest by the said town for ever, for the sole purpose of supporting the Christian religion in the Congregational Society (so called) in said town, the interest thereof to be paid quarter-yearly to the minister of the Congregationalist persuasion who shall be regularly ordained and statedly preach in said society.

"2d, I give to my nephews and nieces one dollar each.

"3d, I give to my beloved wife, Hannah Sprague, all my household furniture, and the interest of all sums of money which shall be on hand, or due at the time of my decease, after the payment of the above-mentioned sums, and the use of all my other estate both real and personal, during her natural life.

"4th, I give to Dr. Moses Kidder two thousand dollars, provided he tarry in the town of Dublin physician during my natural life.

"5th, I give to John Twitchell and Alline Newhall three hundred dollars each, provided they stay in my service during my natural life to my satisfaction.

"6th, I give the town of Dublin all the remainder of said estate, including all my property not before given or devised by this will, to be kept for the use of schooling in said Dublin. And I hereby appoint Elijah Parker, of Keene, in the county of Cheshire, Esquire, executor of this my last will and testament, and hereby revoke all other wills by me made.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal, this thirteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

"EDWARD ^{his} SPRAGUE. [Seal.]
mark.

"Signed, sealed, published, and delivered by the testator, as his last will and testament, in presence of us, who hereunto subscribe our names in his presence, and in presence of each other.

"THADS. MORSE.

WM. GREENWOOD, 2nd.

JESSE LEARNED."

"STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, }
CHESHIRE, ss. — Probate Office, May 13, 1853. }

"[Seal.] I, Geo. W. Sturtevant, Register of the Court of Probate in and for said county, hereby certify that the within is a

true copy of the will of Edward Sprague, late of Dublin, in said county, deceased, and now on file in this office. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of said court, at Keene, this 13th day of May, A.D. 1853.

“GEO. W. STURTEVANT.”

*“The Decree of the Judge of Probate, establishing the Will of
Rev. E. Sprague.”*

“STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, }
CHESHIRE, ss.

“To all people to whom these presents shall come, Greeting :

“[Seal.] Know ye that on the day of the date hereof, before me, at Jeffrey, in said county, the instrument which is hereunto annexed (purporting to be the last will and testament of the Reverend Edward Sprague, late of Dublin, in said county, deceased) was presented for probate by Elijah Parker, Esq., the executor therein named. Thaddeus Morse, Esq., and William Greenwood, 2d, both of Dublin, two of the witnesses, whose names are thereto subscribed, being then present, made solemn oath that they saw the said testator sign, seal, the said instrument. That he was then, to the best of their judgment, of sound and disposing mind; and that they, together with Jesse Learned, subscribed their names together as witnesses to the execution thereof, in the presence of said testator.

“I do therefore prove, approve, and allow of the said instrument as the last will and testament of said deceased, do hereby decree the administration thereof in all matters, the same concerning, and of his estate whereof he died seized and possessed in said State unto him the said executor, well and faithfully to execute the will and testament, and to administer the estate of said deceased according to the same, who accepted of his said trust, and gave bond to pay the debts and legacies due from the estate of said deceased, and likewise to return a true and perfect inventory of all the estate which belonged to said deceased into the probate office for said county, within three months; and that he shall render an account (upon oath) of his proceedings therein, when lawfully thereto required.

“In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and the seal of the Court of Probate for said county. Dated at Jeffrey aforesaid, the third day of February, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

“ABEL PARKER, Judge of Probate.”

The following are the inscriptions on the monuments of the Rev. Edward Sprague and Mrs. Hannah Sprague : —

“ MEMENTO MORI.

In Memory

OF THE

REV. EDWARD SPRAGUE, A.M.

The Second Pastor of the Church in Dublin, who, for more than forty years, preached the word of God and broke the bread of life to this Christian Society. He entered on the stage of public action at the commencement of the late glorious Revolution, of which he was a zealous advocate, fully imbibing its spirit, and remaining through life the friend of liberty, civil and religious. He feared God above many from his youth, sincerely devoted himself to his service in the gospel of his Son, and united orthodoxy with charity. Possessing a large estate, his regard for the town in which he lived prompted him, after making a few legacies to particular friends, to bequeath them the remainder of his property for the pious and laudable purposes of supporting the gospel and schools. Having been in private life cheerful and courteous, ‘a lover of good men and given to hospitality;’ having, in the discharge of ministerial duty, been assiduous, solemn, faithful; at length, laden with accumulated infirmities and hastened by a fatal occurrence, he languished a few days, and then calmly fell asleep in a firm belief of that gospel he preached to others.

‘ Let fainting nature sink to rest
 Within its clay-cold bed,
 Till, with refulgent glory drest,
 It wakens from the dead;
 What though the body in the dust be laid,
 Breathless and mouldering in the awful shade!
 Faith views a bright reversion in the skies,
 When all the saints, reanimated, rise.’

NATUS BOSTONIÆ MAII 20, 1750, LAUREA BACCALAURIALI CANTABRIGIÆ
 DONATUS 1770, MAGISTRALI 1773, PASTORALI OFFICIO
 INDUCTUS OCT. 12, 1777, DECESSIT DEC. 16, 1717,
 ANNOQUE ÆTATIS SUÆ 68.

‘ Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord.’ ”

“ BENEATH THIS STONE LIES THE MORTAL PART

OF

MRS. HANNAH SPRAGUE,

CONSORT OF THE REV. EDWARD SPRAGUE,

Who died July 10, 1818, aged eighty years.

In the several spheres of a wife, a neighbor, a Christian, and partner in the ministerial relations, she moved with dignity, usefulness, and secured esteem. The religion of Jesus was the choice and ornament of her youth, the guide and support of

her riper years, and the refuge and solace of her declining age. While her hopes of salvation rested entirely on the unmerited grace of God in Christ, she had no confidence in any faith but that which works by love. Her benevolence, ever active, met the needy at the door; and the poor she never sent empty away. She was the faithful almoner of the goods entrusted her by Providence; and it could be truly said of her, that 'she fed the hungry, clothed the naked, visited the sick, and entertained the stranger.' The cause of Zion lay near her heart in life, and was not forgotten at her death. That her property might aid this cause, when she sleeps in dust, she bequeathed the principal part of her estate to the New Hampshire Missionary Society. Reader, if thou hast wealth, influence, piety, learn the art of employing thy talents in doing good; and thou shalt never want a surviving friend to write over thy grave, 'The memory of the just is blessed;' nor a smiling Saviour, in the great day, to hail thee with, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant; enter into the joy of thy Lord.'

As the church was without a pastor, and as no covenant could be found among the papers left by Mr. Sprague, Rev. Mr. Dunbar was requested to meet the members. He acceded to the request, and the following is the record of the meeting in the handwriting of Andrew Allison, who had been chosen clerk:—

"At a meeting of the church in Dublin, 2d November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the Rev. Elijah Dunbar, moderator:—

"Voted to adopt the copy of the old original covenant that the Rev. Edward Sprague formed his church by, when he first settled in this town.

"Voted to subscribe our names to it for the future government of the church in Dublin."

The following is the covenant referred to in the above votes, with the names annexed of the persons who subscribed it. The original copy is still preserved, as transcribed by Mr. Dunbar from a copy which he found many years before in the possession of Mr. Sprague, and which he believed to be the same that was used by the Rev. Dr. Appleton, of Cambridge, Mass.:—

"We, whose names are hereunto subscribed, apprehending ourselves called of God into a sacred fellowship with one another in the profession and practice of the holy Christian religion, as a particular church of the Lord Jesus, do solemnly covenant with God and with one another, as follows:—

"In the first place, we avouch the Lord this day to be our God, yielding ourselves to him to be his servants, and choosing him to be our portion for ever; we give up ourselves unto the God whose name alone is Jehovah, to be his people, to walk in his ways, and to keep his commandments and his statutes and his judgments, and to hearken unto his voice, declaring our firm assent unto the truths, and hearty consent unto the terms, of the gospel. We accept of Jesus Christ in all his glorious offices, prophetic, priestly, and kingly; and depend on him, in the way which he hath prescribed, for instruction, pardon, and eternal life. We profess our serious resolution to deny, as the grace of God teaches us, all ungodliness and worldly lusts, and to live soberly, righteously, and godly in this present world; to endeavor that our conversation may be such as becomes and adorns the gospel. We promise, by the help of God's grace, to walk together in all ways of holy communion as brethren in the family of Christ and children of our Father who is in heaven; to keep the faith and observe the order of the gospel; carefully to support and conscientiously to attend the public worship of God in all the instituted duties thereof, and to submit to the discipline of his kingdom; to watch over one another with Christian circumspection, and endeavor our mutual edification in holiness and comfort.

"Furthermore, we dedicate our offspring with ourselves unto the Lord, engaging to bring them up in his nurture and admonition, and, as far as in us lies, to transmit the ordinances of God pure and entire unto them.

"All this we do in the presence and fear of God, with a deep sense of our unworthiness to be admitted into covenant with him and to enjoy the privileges of the church evangelical, and our own insufficiency to perform the duties without his gracious assistance; and we do therefore rely on and pray to the God of grace and peace, who brought again from the dead our Lord Jesus Christ, that great Shepherd of the sheep, that through the blood of the everlasting covenant he would make us perfect in every good work, to do his will, working in us that which is well-pleasing in his sight, through Jesus Christ; to whom be glory for ever and ever. Amen.

"SAMUEL TWITCHELL.
JAMES CHAMBERLAIN.
EBENEZER TWITCHELL.
THADDEUS MASON.
EBENEZER HILL.
MOSES GREENWOOD.

ABEL TWITCHELL.
RICHARD GILCHREST.
ANDREW ALLISON.
JONATHAN PERRY.
FRANCIS APPLETON.
ASA FISK."

After the death of Mr. Sprague, the pulpit was supplied for a time by the clergymen of the vicinity, who, according to customary usage, gave each one day's preaching. But,

as the benefit of such labors would not fall upon the widow, her husband having no salary, the question arose whether these clergymen should be paid for their services. Accordingly, an article was inserted in the warrant for a town-meeting, February 20, 1818, "to see if the town will make any compensation to those clergymen who have preached here since Mr. Sprague's decease." The said article was dismissed. At the same meeting, "Voted that the selectmen be directed to return the thanks of the town to the Rev. Mr. Dunbar for his discourse delivered at the funeral of the Rev. Edward Sprague, and request a copy of him for the press." Two hundred and fifty copies were ordered to be procured. "Voted to raise two hundred dollars to procure preaching this year ensuing. Chose Deacon Francis Appleton, Abel Twitchell, and Cyrus Chamberlain, to provide preaching."

The preacher procured was Mr. Edmund Quincy Sewall, son of Judge Samuel Sewall, of Massachusetts, a graduate of Harvard College, 1815, and of the Cambridge Theological School.

At a town-meeting, July 6, 1818, "Voted to give Mr. Edmund Q. Sewall a call to settle in this town as a gospel-minister, seventy-six in favor, and forty-four against it." A committee was then chosen to propose a salary, and said committee "proposed that the town give Mr. Sewall five hundred dollars, a yearly salary, so long as he shall supply the desk or be their gospel-minister; which report was accepted."

Mr. Sewall returned a negative answer to the call he had received; but, as many persons were much interested in him, an article was inserted in the warrant for a town-meeting, November 11, 1818, "to see if the town will recall Mr. Edmund Q. Sewall as a minister of the gospel in this place, or act any thing respecting the same." On this article, "Voted that the yeas and nays be taken; . . . and there were ninety-six in favor, and seventy in the negative. It was then "voted to choose a committee of three to nominate a committee of three to propose a sum to offer Mr. Sewall as a salary." But, instead of proceeding to choose said committee, it was "voted to act no further on the article at the present time." This vote was, in effect, laying the whole subject on the table. It was called up at a meeting held December 1, 1818. One article in the warrant was

“to see what compensation the town will give Mr. Edmund Q. Sewall to settle as a minister of the gospel in this place, or act any thing respecting the same.” This article was dismissed, and a committee was chosen, consisting of the selectmen, to hire preaching; one hundred and fifty dollars having been voted for that purpose. Mr. Sewall was settled in 1819 in Barnstable, Mass.; then in Amherst, N. H.; and again in Scituate, Mass.

The candidates employed under the foregoing and subsequent votes of the town, so far as we have ascertained, were Thomas Tracy, afterwards settled at Saco, Me.; Rev. Stephen Farley, dismissed from Claremont, N.H.; David Reed, publisher and proprietor of the “Christian Register” at Boston; Elisha Fuller, son of Rev. Timothy Fuller, of Merrimack, N.H., now an attorney in Worcester, Mass.; Stevens Everett, afterwards settled at Augusta, Me.; and Silas Allen.

The law of the State, called “the Toleration Law,” was passed at the June session of the Legislature in the year 1819; and the First Congregational Society was organized, in accordance with the requisitions of that act, in the winter of 1819–20. A part of the preamble to the constitution and by-laws of said society is as follows:—

“In conformity to an act of the Legislature of this State, passed June, A.D. 1819, by which it is rendered illegal for towns, as corporate bodies, to raise money for the support of the gospel,—which act authorizes any number of persons to associate themselves together into a society for moral and religious purposes,—therefore, we, the undersigned inhabitants of the town of Dublin, deeming religion, piety, and morality important to the present and future interests of mankind, have associated ourselves into a society for the above purposes, to be known and designated by the name of the First Congregational Society in Dublin.”

Mr. Leonard began to preach as a candidate for the above society, the first Sunday in April, 1820; and, after supplying the desk six sabbaths and on the annual fast, he received an invitation from the church and society to settle as their minister, with the offer of an annual salary of six hundred dollars.

The following are copies of the records of the church and society in reference to the call and settlement of Mr. Leonard:—

"Dublin, May 20, 1820. — Voted to give Levi W. Leonard a call to settle with us, as our gospel-minister.

"ANDREW ALLISON, Clerk for the Church."

"DUBLIN, May 20, 1820.

"The First Congregational Society met at the Old Centre Meeting-house in Dublin, agreeably to notice; chose Capt. Moses Marshall moderator.

"Voted to give the Rev. Levi W. Leonard a call to settle in the ministry over the society in Dublin.

"Voted that the society give the Rev. Levi W. Leonard a salary of six hundred dollars annually, including the legacy, so long as he continues minister over the society.

"Voted that the standing committee of the society inform Rev. Mr. Leonard of the result of this meeting, and request him to return to Dublin as soon as convenient.

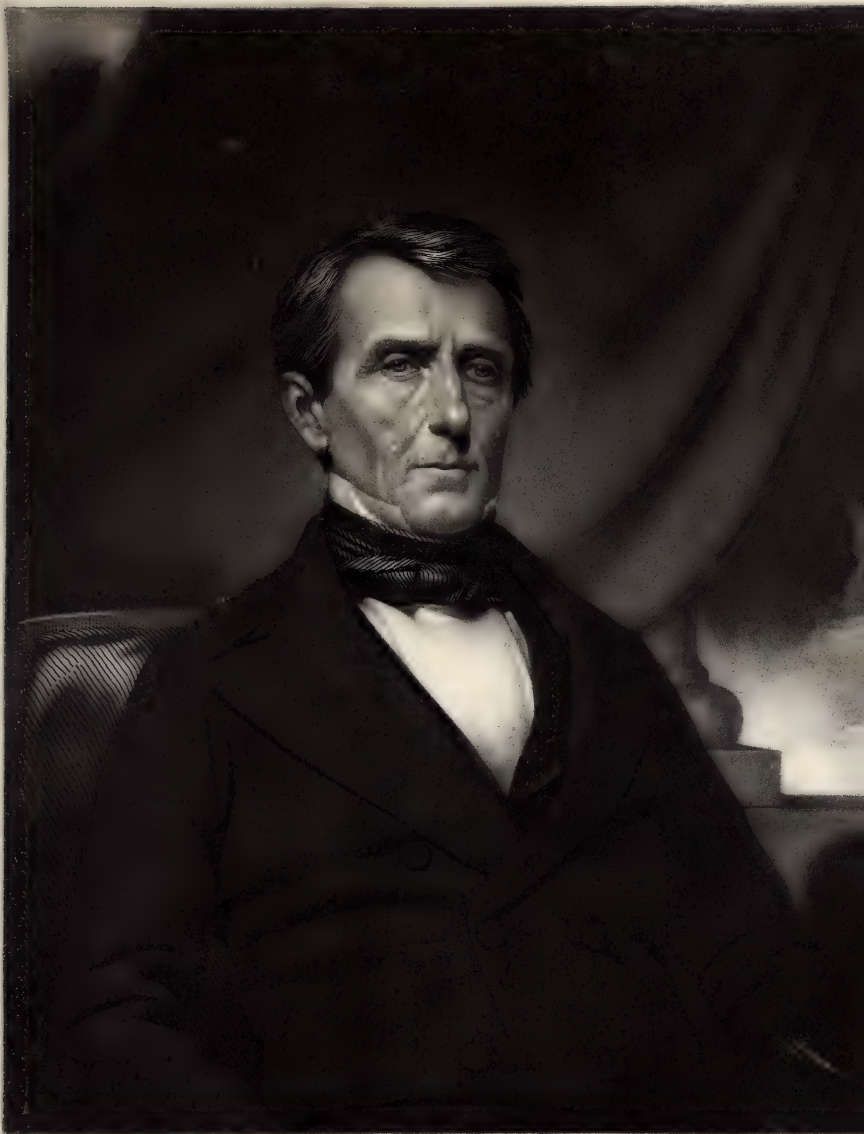
"To which the Rev. L. W. Leonard returned the following reply:—

"To the Congregational Church and Society in Dublin.

"Christian Brethren and Friends, — Having received an invitation by your committee to take upon me the sacred and important office of a Christian minister and religious instructor among you, and having solemnly and prayerfully deliberated on the subject, I have determined to accept the invitation.

"The arduous nature of the work which I am about to undertake, the high responsibility of the ministerial office, and the fearful consequences of unskilfulness or unfaithfulness in the performance of its duties, are considerations which fill my mind with much solicitude. But the motives and views which have led me to devote myself to the work of the ministry, the degree of unanimity with which you have invited me, the sense of duty which has disposed me to accept your invitation, and a firm reliance on divine aid to support me in time of trouble and difficulty, encourage the pleasing hope that my labors will be attended with the blessing of Heaven. In this interesting and solemn undertaking I shall need your kind assistance; and I humbly ask your united prayers, that, if it should please the holy Author of our religion to consecrate me to his service among you as a minister of Jesus Christ, he would, in the rich abundance of his goodness, endow his servant with all those gifts and graces requisite to adorn the profession; that this people may be of the same mind one towards another, united in the bonds of charity, supported by the blessed consolations of the gospel, and built up in faith and holiness unto eternal life.

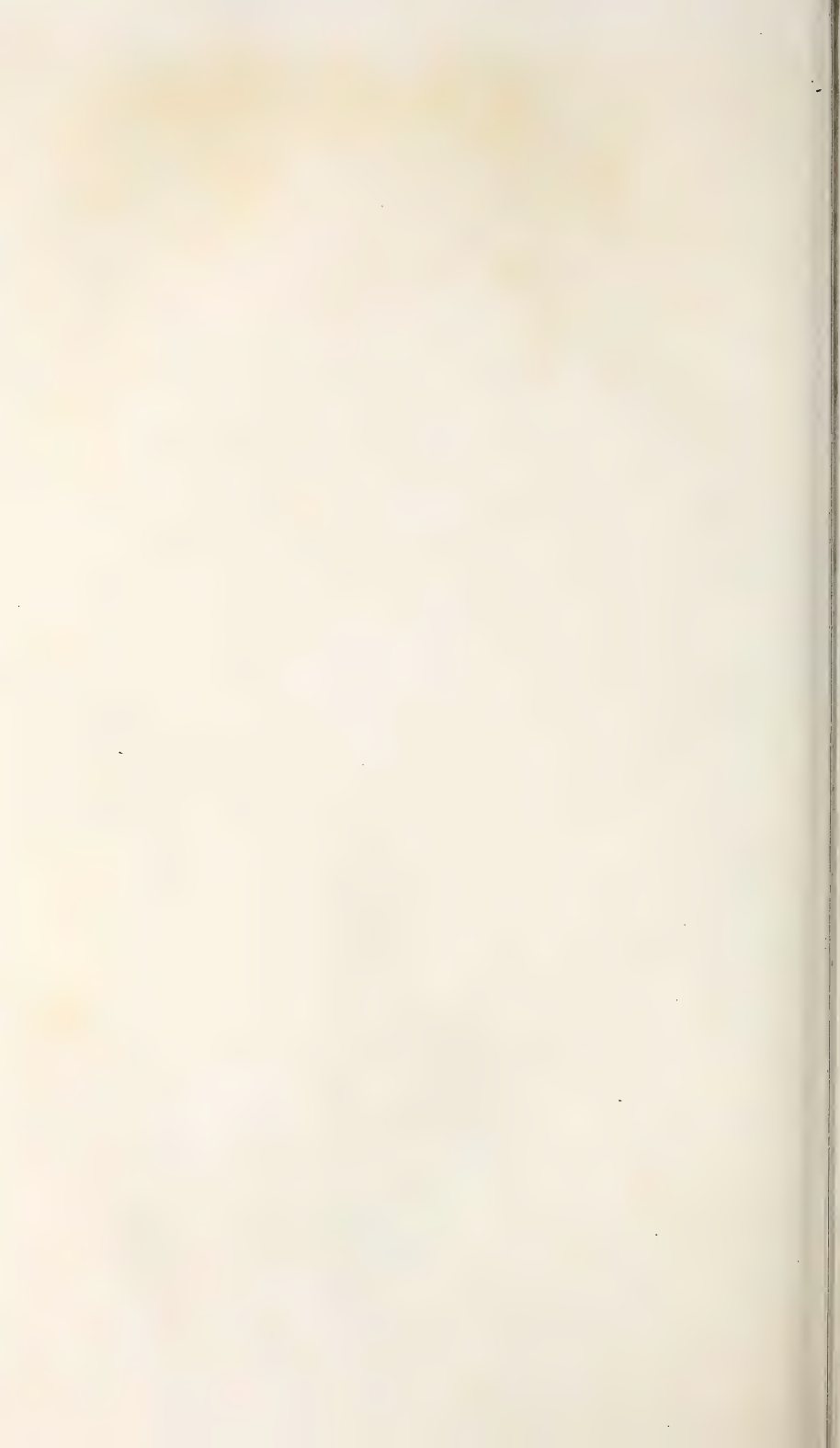
"The attentions which you have shown me, and the favorable opinion which you have expressed by calling me to discharge the duties of so important a station, deserve and obtain my warmest gratitude. That your just demands and expectations may be



ENGRAVED BY T. E. WELCH (PH.D.A.) FROM A DAGUERRETYPE BY JOHN A. WHIPPLE.

REV. LEVI W. LEONARD.

Levi W. Leonard



fulfilled is my most earnest prayer. — With sentiments of high respect, your friend and servant,

LEVI W. LEONARD.

"A true copy.

"Witness : JOSEPH APPLETON, Clerk of the Society."

At a meeting of the church, Aug. 4, 1820, the call, given in May, was renewed, and it was "voted to choose a committee of three from the church, to assist in choosing a council with Mr. Leonard in respect to his settlement with us as our gospel-minister. Voted that the committee be John Snow, Abel Twitchell and Andrew Allison. — FRANCIS APPLETON, Moderator."

The above-named committee with three others, chosen by the society, met Aug. 4, and prepared the following letter missive, which was sent to the churches in Harvard University; Concord, Mass.; Wilton, N.H.; Peterborough, N.H.; Dover, Mass.; Keene, N.H.; Swanzey, N.H.; Sterling, Mass.; Dedham, Mass.; Lexington, Mass.; and Littleton, Mass.: —

"To the Church of Christ in ———.

"Christian Brethren, — The Congregational Church and Society in Dublin, N.H., having, with great unanimity, invited Mr. Levi W. Leonard to settle with them as their Christian minister, and he having accepted the invitation, request you, by your pastor and delegates, to assist at his ordination on Wednesday, the sixth day of September next.

"Yours, with sentiments of respect and Christian charity."

The following is the result of the council that convened on the occasion of Mr. Leonard's ordination: —

"DUBLIN, Sept. 6, 1820.

"By virtue of letters missive from the Congregational Church and Society in said town, the following are the churches present by their pastors and delegates, for the purpose of ordaining Mr. Levi W. Leonard as their pastor, viz.: —

	<i>Pastors.</i>	<i>Delegates.</i>
Church in Harvard University	Rev. Dr. WARE	Mr. INGERSOLL.
Church in Littleton	Rev. Mr. FOSTER	{ Deacon HARTWELL.
Church in Dover	Rev. Mr. SANGER	{ Mr. KIMBALL.
Church in Sterling . . . . .	. . . . .	{ Mr. BATTLE.
		{ Mr. THAYER.
		{ Mr. PALMER.
Church in Peterborough	Rev. Mr. DUNBAR	{ Deacon SMITH.
		{ Deacon HOLMES.
Church in Keene	Rev. Mr. BARSTOW	{ Capt. BLAKE.
		{ Mr. ELLIS.
Church in Swanzey	Rev. Mr. CHANDLER	{ Capt. J. DICKENSON.
Church in Wilton	Rev. Mr. BEEDE	{ Mr. LIVERMORE.

"The council, being formed by choosing Rev. Mr. Foster moderator, by whom the throne of grace was first addressed for guidance and direction, then proceeded to the business for which they had assembled. The Rev. Mr. Chandler was chosen scribe.

"The inquiries relative to the proceedings of the church and society being made, and the council being satisfied therewith, then proceeded to the examination of the candidate; being satisfied also with his views of the Christian system, and with his moral and literary qualifications, they voted to proceed to his ordination.

"The assignment of the parts was as follows, viz.:—

Introductory prayer and sermon, by	Rev. Dr. WARE.
Consecrating prayer	Rev. Mr. BEEDE.
Charge	Rev. Mr. PORTER.
Right hand of fellowship	Rev. Mr. SANGER.
Charge to the people	Rev. Mr. DUNBAR.
Concluding prayer	Rev. Mr. CHANDLER.

"It was now voted to adjourn for half an hour, then to be in readiness to repair to the meeting-house in order to attend to the public religious services of the occasion.

"A true copy.

"Attest: JOSHUA CHANDLER, Scribe."

The whole number of members added to the First Congregational Church, since the ordination of Mr. Leonard, is one hundred and eleven by direct application, and seven from other churches. The whole number of baptisms has been one hundred and seventy-nine, and of marriages by the pastor of this church, two hundred and twenty-six, a few of them in the adjacent towns.

In the year 1821, Mr. Benjamin Perry presented to the church a baptismal basin; and, in 1822, Mr. Joseph Appleton gave a chair for use at the communion-table; for each of which gifts the church voted thanks to the donors.

SECOND CONGREGATIONAL SOCIETY.

From the commencement of Mr. Leonard's ministry, a few members of his church had not been satisfied with some of his doctrinal opinions. In the year 1827, measures began to be taken by them for the formation of another church and society. In June of that year, Deacon Woods resigned his office by sending to the pastor the following letter:—

"DUBLIN, June 23, 1827.

"Rev. Levi W. Leonard, — Deeming it my duty, under present circumstances and particular reasons, to resign my office in the church, I therefore give up the same. — Yours with respect,

"STEPHEN J. WOODS."

The resignation was accepted; and, in September of the same year, the following request was made: —

"To the Congregational Church in Dublin.

"Reverend and beloved, — We, the undersigned, members of your body, respectfully request of you a dismission, and a recommendation of our moral and Christian character. As the reason why we present this request, we beg leave to state that we differ so widely from you in our views of certain doctrines of the gospel which we consider fundamental, that we are unable to walk with you in Christian fellowship, and believe that our better edification and the cause of truth would be promoted by our being disconnected from you, and formed into a separate church.

"STEPHEN J. WOODS.

ABIJAH RICHARDSON.

LUCY HARDY.

MARTHA WOODS.

ELIZABETH RICHARDSON.

REBECKAH HAY."

At a meeting of the First Congregational Church, September 30, 1827, "Voted that the request signed by the above-mentioned members of this church be granted."

The result of the movement was the organization of a new society, which at first was designated as "the Second Congregational Society;" but the name was changed, after two years, to that of "the First Trinitarian Congregational Society," by which it is still known.

The following is an extract from the records of the Trinitarian Congregational Church: —

"Agreeably to letters missive from several Christian brethren lately members of the church under the pastoral care of the Rev. L. W. Leonard, an ecclesiastical council was convened at the house of Joseph Appleton, Esq., in Dublin, at ten o'clock, A.M., Nov. 21, 1827, for the purpose of forming them into a Trinitarian Congregational Church. There were present the following pastors and delegates, viz. : —

"Rev. Moses Bradford, without a pastoral charge; Rev. Gad Newell and Br. Josiah Richardson, from the church in Nelson; Rev. Peter Holt and Deacon John Field, from Presbyterian Church, Peterborough; Rev. Z. S. Barstow and Deacon C. H. Jaquith, from church in Keene.

"The council was organized by choosing Rev. M. Bradford moderator, and Rev. Z. S. Barstow scribe; and it was opened with prayer by the moderator.

"The council proceeded to inquire of the brethren that convened them what communication they had to make concerning the business which they wish to have accomplished. Accordingly, the brethren presented a document from the church connected with the First Congregational Society in Dublin, certifying their regular standing in the church, and dismissing them from that church whenever they shall have formed themselves into another body.

"The council inquired what was intended in the letter missive by their differing essentially from the church from which they separate; and, in answer to the question, it was made evident that these brethren hold to the great doctrines of the gospel in accordance with the principles of the fathers of New England.

"Wherefore, Voted that Stephen J. Woods, Abijah Richardson, Thomas Hay, Luke Richardson, Martha Woods, Lucy Hardy, Rebeckah Hay, and Elizabeth Richardson, be constituted a Trinitarian Congregational Church.

"Voted that the public exercises be performed in the following manner: that the Rev. Gad Newell make the first prayer, Rev. Mr. Barstow preach the sermon, Rev. Mr. Bradford attend to the business of constituting the church, and the Rev. Mr. Holt make the concluding prayer.

"Proceeded to the meeting-house, performed the parts assigned, and constituted a Trinitarian Congregational Church.

"Accepted the above as the minutes of the council.

"Attest:

MOSES BRADFORD, Moderator.
Z. S. BARSTOW, Scribe.

"Nov. 21, 1827. — The church being formed, the members proceeded to choose the Rev. Gad Newell moderator; chose Luke Richardson clerk; chose Stephen J. Woods deacon."

The confession of faith and covenant adopted on the occasion was the same as that usually received by the churches of the Monadnock Association, which has been printed, and copies of which may be readily obtained.

At a meeting of the First Congregational Society, March 20, 1827, the following vote was passed:—

"Voted that, in case the Second Congregational Society make arrangements to have preaching the ensuing year, the standing committee of the First Congregational Society be requested to invite said Second Congregational Society to occupy the new meeting-house at such time or times as it may be the pleasure of said society to provide preaching, to the full extent according to

their numbers, and so much further as the officers of the First Congregational Society, with the advice and consent of Rev. Mr. Leonard and the selectmen, may deem expedient, for the term of one year."

A similar vote was passed March 18, 1828, with this difference, however, that "the standing committee of the First Society meet the committee of the Second Congregational Society for the purpose of dividing the sabbaths to which said societies are entitled." In March, 1829, the vote of the society was "that the First Trinitarian Congregational Society in Dublin have leave to occupy the meeting-house every thirteenth sabbath, the ensuing year."

While the Second Congregational Society occupied the meeting-house their proportion of the year, the town refused to grant them the use of the Town Hall; but, in 1829, the town "voted that the Second Congregational Society have leave to occupy the Town Hall twelve sabbaths, and that the First Congregational Society have the same privilege."

In March, 1830, the vote of the town was, "that the Trinitarian Congregational Society in Dublin have leave to occupy the Town Hall for purposes of religious worship the ensuing year, on condition that they relinquish their privilege of occupying the new meeting-house on sabbath-days, and insure the Town House from injury by reason of their occupying the same." The society took the hall with the above condition, and occupied it till their brick church was completed in 1836. In the meantime, different preachers were employed. The Rev. Samuel Harris remained as the hired pastor two years. The church was dedicated in 1836; and the sermon on the occasion was preached by the Rev. Dr. Bouton, of Concord, N. H. Rev. James Tisdale, who graduated at Brown University, R. I., was engaged in the summer of 1836, and supplied the desk during the three subsequent years. He was a man of various learning, earnest and active in the cause of popular education, and a ready debater in the Lyceum. As he was about to remove his family to Gilsum in 1841, the following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Dublin Lyceum:—

"Resolved, That the thanks of the members of the Dublin Lyceum be presented to the Rev. James Tisdale for the interest which he has taken in our exercises during his residence in town, and for the efficient aid which he has rendered by delivering lec-

tures, writing for and conducting the paper, making reports on subjects assigned, and engaging in the debates; and that we wish him and his family success and prosperity in the new field of labor he is about to occupy."

Mr. Henry A. Kendall received a call from the church and society to settle as their minister, September, 1840. Mr. Kendall's reply to the church was as follows:—

"To the Committee of the Trinitarian Congregational Church in Dublin.

"Christian Brethren,—Having been called, in the providence of God, to labor with you for a season in the cause of Christ, and having now received a call from you to become your pastor, I have sought divine direction in regard to my continuing with you; and feeling that God has opened the way for me still to labor with and for you, in promoting his kingdom in this place, I do therefore accept your call, praying that the God of all grace would enable us to do his will in the faithful discharge of the duties of our relations one to another, and to our common Lord.—And subscribe myself yours in Christian love and fellowship,

"HENRY A. KENDALL.

"To LUKE RICHARDSON, MALACHI RICHARDSON,
Committee of the Church.

"DUBLIN, Sept. 18, 1840."

"DUBLIN, Oct. 20, 1840.

"The following pastors and delegates, invited by letters missive from the Trinitarian Congregational Church and Society in Dublin, met at the house of Mr. Luke Richardson, at two o'clock, P.M.:—

	<i>Pastors.</i>	<i>Delegates.</i>
Church in Keene . . .	Rev. Z. S. BARSTOW . . .	Deacon EBEN. BROWN.
Church in Rindge . . .	Rev. A. W. BURNHAM . . .	Deacon STEPHEN WOOD.
Church in Hancock . . .	Rev. ARCHIBALD BURGESS . . .	Deacon PHINEHAS SPALDING.
Church in Jaffrey . . .	Rev. J. D. CROSBY . . .	Br. SAMUEL GRIFFIN.
Church in Nelson . . .	. . . . .	Deacon ISAAC ADAMS.
Church in New Ipswich . . .	Rev. SAMUEL LEE . . .	Br. THOMAS TOLMAN.
Church in Marlborough . . .	Rev. MOSES G. GROSVENOR . . .	Br. DANIEL KENDALL.
Church in Mont Vernon . . .	. . . . .

"They were organized as an ecclesiastical council by the choice of Rev. Mr. Burgess moderator, and Rev. Mr. Lee scribe. Prayer was offered by the moderator.

"The doings of the church and society in the call of Mr. Kendall, and his reply to the same, also his certificate of church membership, and his license to preach the gospel, were presented, and voted satisfactory. Voted to proceed to the ordination of Mr. Kendall as pastor of the Trinitarian Church, to-morrow at ten o'clock.

“The public services were assigned as follows :—

Invocation and reading of the Scriptures, by	Rev. JAMES TISDALE.
Introductory prayer	Rev. Mr. CROSBY.
Sermon by Prof. WARNER; in his absence	Rev. Mr. BURGESS.
Ordaining prayer	Rev. Mr. BARSTOW.
Fellowship of the churches	Rev. Mr. FRENCH.
Address to the people	Rev. Mr. LEE.
Concluding prayer	Rev. Mr. GROSVENOR.

“Church-meeting, May 14, 1842, at the meeting-house ; opened by reading Matt. xviii. 21—35, and prayer.”

The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz. :—

“Believing that holding slaves is contrary to the spirit of the gospel, and consequently inconsistent with Christian character, we therefore as a church of Christ, —

“Resolve, 1. That we deplore the existence of the sin of slavery in the church. 2. That we cannot and do not recognize the slaveholder continuing such, as a worthy follower of Jesus Christ. 3. That we cannot fellowship those who thus walk, as we think, contrary to the gospel-rule, and therefore must not invite them to our communion.”

June 4, 1850, Rev. H. A. Kendall requested a dismissal. An ecclesiastical council was called, and met July 18, 1850. The result of the council was, that the pastoral relations between Rev. Mr. Kendall and his people be dissolved. The following is an extract from said result :—

“In coming to this decision, the council are happy that nothing has come to their knowledge which injuriously affects the Christian and ministerial character of the pastor ; but, on the contrary, they are highly gratified in witnessing the meekness which he has manifested, and particularly his earnest desire and willingness to make sacrifices for the future peace and prosperity of the church of Christ in this place ; and it gives us pleasure to recommend him as a devoted and faithful minister of the gospel.”

“Feb. 4, 1851, the Trinitarian Congregational Church voted unanimously to present a call to the Rev. Alonzo Hayes to become their pastor.”

The answer of Mr. Hayes was as follows :—

“Respected Brethren, — The many marks of kindness you have shown me, and the interest you have manifested in my labors among you, encourage me to believe that a minister will find among you those motives to diligence and those sources of happiness in the prosecution of his work in the ministry, which are

denied to many in this changing age, when so many seem indifferent both to the gospel and those who preach it.

"When I regard your circumstances as a church and people, I feel deeply interested in your welfare, and earnestly desire that God would pour out his Spirit and quicken his people, and bring many souls into the fold of Christ.

"Difficulties must be met and sacrifices made by me. But these are things the minister of Christ must expect, and which I have long since resolved should never deter me from laboring in the field where the providence of God seemed to call. Encouraged to believe that I am acting under the direction of the Great Head of the church, on whom I rely for his blessing and guidance, I accept the invitation of this church and society to become their pastor, believing that the friends of Christ will ever co-operate with me in every good work, and never cease to pray that my labors among you may be blessed.

"I accept your invitation, provided you give me three sabbaths in a year, and pay the salary semi-annually.

"Yours truly,

ALONZO HAYES."

Rev. Mr. Hayes resigned his pastoral office in March, 1853, and removed to Washington, D. C.

The whole number of members of the church in 1852 was forty-six. The deacons are Jesse Morse and Abijah Richardson.

DEACONS OF THE FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.

There is no record of the time when the first deacons were chosen. Eli Morse and Benjamin Learned were in office when Mr. Sprague was ordained, and were elected probably about the time of Mr. Farrar's settlement, June, 1772. Deacon Morse resigned his office, it is supposed, in 1795; and Francis Appleton was chosen in his place in September of that year. Deacon Morse died July 18, 1814, aged ninety-two. Deacon Learned died Sept. 5, 1818, aged seventy-seven. Stephen Jewett Woods was chosen deacon, June 4, 1818. He came with his family from Sterling, Mass. After resigning his office in the First Church, he was chosen a deacon in the Second Church, and continued in the same till his removal to Dunstable, Mass. Deacon Appleton resigned his office, Nov. 6, 1831; and the following is an extract from the church-records of that date:—

"At a meeting of the church after divine service, Deacon Francis Appleton tendered his resignation, upon which the following resolutions, offered by J. K. Smith, passed unanimously:—‘Re-

solved, That, in consideration of the long and faithful services rendered this church by Francis Appleton in the office of deacon, his request to tender his resignation be accepted; and that, while we express to him our regret for his determination, we also express our gratitude and thankfulness for the fidelity with which he has discharged the duties pertaining to his office.’”

Cyrus Chamberlain and Ebenezer Perry were chosen deacons, April 27, 1832. Mr. Chamberlain with his family removed to Pembroke, N.Y., in 1835, and Jonathan K. Smith, July 1, 1836, was chosen in his place. Deacon Perry, in 1846, removed to Peterborough, and continued to hold his office till 1850, when the following letter, tendering his resignation, was received:—

“PETERBOROUGH, Nov. 25, 1850.

“To the First Congregational Church in Dublin under the pastoral care of Dr. Leonard.

“Brethren and Sisters,—It is now more than four years since I removed from the town. Though located on the borders, circumstances rather than my wishes have made it inconvenient for me ‘faithfully to attend and conscientiously to support’ with you the institutions of religion. I have long indulged the hope that some wave of Providence would carry me back,—that the ‘cloud by day or pillar of fire by night’ would indicate a resting place where I might spend my days in the place of my nativity, surrounded by time-hallowed associations of early years and Christian fellowship, and lay my bones at last with those of my fathers and kindred. But the future prospect is, as yet, undefined. Under these circumstances it seems improper that I should longer retain an office, the duties of which have been so imperfectly performed. Justice to our pastor, to my colleague in office, to you, as well as to myself, clearly indicate the propriety of my resignation.

“With many thanks for your forbearance and Christian courtesy, I therefore request you to appoint some worthy brother to *fill* the place which, for some time past, I have merely occupied.

“In resigning office in the church, I would, with your permission, retain a membership till duty shall point to a different connection.

NOTE.

COMMUNION SERVICE. — It was the practice of the First Church, from the beginning, or at least from an early period, to observe the right of the Lord’s Supper only four times in a year; namely, on the first sabbaths in May, July, September, and November. Without a stove to warm the meeting-house, the sitting in the church, after the morning exercises, was too uncomfortable for profitable attention to such a service. Since the year 1842, however, the house being warmed, the rite of the Supper has been observed six times in a year, or every two months. Except in the winter, there has usually been a lecture in the afternoon of the Friday before the Communion.

“With ardent prayers for your prosperity and edification, I remain, brethren and sisters, yours in bonds of Christian fellowship and love,
EBENEZER PERRY.”

Jesse Ripley Appleton was chosen deacon, April 30, 1852; and he, with J. K. Smith, are still in office.

SKETCH OF THE HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH IN DUBLIN.

From the best information, it appears that there were several families of the Baptist persuasion in the north-west part of Dublin and the adjacent towns at an early period.* They were considered a part or branch of the Baptist Church of Richmond, under the pastoral care of Elder Maturin Ballou, father of the late Rev. Hosea Ballou, of Boston. Their great distance made it very inconvenient to attend upon the ordinances of the gospel at that place. Elder Ballou occasionally preached here to remedy in part this inconvenience. This arrangement continued until Oct. 8, 1785, when a meeting was called at the house of Br. John Wight, to take the initiatory steps towards organizing a separate church in Dublin. A request for that purpose was sent to the church at Richmond, and a favorable answer was received. By appointment, a meeting was held at the house of John Muzzey, Dec. 7, 1785, at which Elder Ballou and his son Maturin Ballou, jun., from the church at Richmond, appeared as pastor and delegate, and Elder Bayley and Br. Caleb Aldrich from the church at Westmoreland. The church at Dublin was then organized, consisting of fourteen male members and sixteen females, viz.: Joseph Brown, John Wight, John Knowlton, John Muzzey, Seth Cobb, Ebenezer Cobb, Aaron Marshall, Samuel Sargeant of Marlborough, Joseph Mason, Ezra Morse, Moses Pratt,

* The first mention of the Baptist Society in the town-records is found in a warrant for a town-meeting to be held April 29, 1784. The following is the article: “To hear the plea of those who call themselves the Baptist Society for being excused from paying Mr. Sprague’s salary, and to act any thing relating thereto as the town shall see proper.” This article was inserted on the petition of Moses Pratt and fifteen others. They say that “the selectmen had rated them (the Baptist Society) to Mr. Sprague for the year 1783, and they beg leave to tell them that they look upon it as unjust and a real grievance.” They request the selectmen to call a town-meeting, that they may lay their reasons for redress before the people. The town “voted to excuse all those from paying Mr. Sprague’s salary for the last year, who have made a profession of the Baptist persuasion in this town, provided they bring a certificate from the clerk of their society that they were in communion with them before Mr. Sprague’s salary was assessed, and they are excused for the present year.”

Joshua Twitchell, William Haven, Josiah Reed, Molley Riggs, Elizabeth Wight, Martha Knowlton, Anna Mason, Lydia White, Abigail Cobb, Elizabeth Wight, jun., Martha Hunt, Sarah Phillips, Olive Pratt, Elizabeth Bemis, Deborah Sargeant, Sarah Rowell, Lucy Haven, Sister Hinds, and Nancy Morse.

From this time till 1829, the church and society remained in the same form outwardly, but fluctuated very much in numbers at different times. During the year 1797, the number of admissions to the church was twenty-nine; and, in 1806, forty-eight persons were added to it; while, for ten years following, August, 1818, there were only five admissions.

The whole number of admissions, from the formation of the church to 1829, was one hundred and ninety-seven; males seventy-six, females one hundred and twenty-one, which, added to the original thirty, is two hundred and twenty-seven; males ninety, females one hundred and thirty-seven. Of these, one hundred and seventy-four were admitted by baptism, and twenty-three by letter. Sixty-six of these members were dismissed to other churches, twenty-nine were excluded, and fifty-eight died previous to 1829. Of the remaining sixty-four, no record is given, except that a part of them renewed the covenant in 1829 at the re-organization of the church.

The first Baptist minister hired was Elder Isaiah Stone. The first Baptist sermon was preached by Elder Ballou, at the house of John Muzzey, who is said to have been the first man in town who became a Baptist.

Elder Moses Kinney came to dispense the divine word to this branch of the church, Aug. 23, 1787. He remained till May, 1794. He was held in high esteem by his people; but, thinking that duty called him to another part of the Lord's vineyard, he was dismissed; and Elder Elijah Willard was ordained May 11, 1794. He continued to labor in the ministry with fidelity until 1829, when he was succeeded by Elder McGregory.

Elder Willard survived till Aug. 19, 1839, but preached only occasionally after 1829. During a long and devoted ministry, he was very successful in his labors, manifesting a zeal in the cause of his Master seldom exceeded; and finally, at the advanced age of eighty-nine, he was taken from his earthly labors to the enjoyment of that "exceeding great

reward," reserved for those who have been "faithful unto death."

When the church was re-organized, or renewed their covenant in 1829, only two of the original members of the church, one male and one female, remained to them; and they died soon after. Forty-two others, thirteen males and twenty-nine females, united with them at this time. Dec. 25, 1849, a vote was passed for another renewal of their covenant. During the intervening period of twenty years, there were added to the church by baptism one hundred and seven, by letter thirty-four, and five former members restored; making a total of one hundred and forty-six, which, with the forty-two that renewed the covenant in 1829, makes the whole number of members in that period one hundred and eighty-eight; ninety-three males and ninety-five females. Twenty-six died during the said period, seventy-seven were dismissed to other churches, and sixteen were dropped or excluded; leaving sixty-three nominal members. Some had removed to other places, without taking a regular dismissal. Elder McGregory's name does not appear among the church-members, and it is not known precisely at what time he left town. Mr. Clark Sibley preached to the people before 1831, but the records are silent as to the time when he began. In April, 1831, the church voted to send for a council to ordain him, and he was ordained June 2d of that year. He was succeeded by Rev. Harrison W. Strong, respecting whom there is no record. He was settled in New Ipswich in 1843. Feb. 23, 1839, Mr. James P. Appleton was received into the church by letter from the church of Plymouth, and ordained as colleague with Elder Willard. He was dismissed May 1, 1840. The desk was supplied for a time by Mr. D. P. French. Feb. 27, 1842, Elder Henry Tonkin became their minister. He was dismissed March 29, 1843. During the two following years, the desk was supplied by Mr. E. D. Farr, from New Hampton, and by Mr. Milton W. Ball, of Unity. Elder Warren Cooper of Winchendon, Mass., came in August, 1845, and continued till 1848. He was succeeded by Elder Charles Cummings, who labored with much efficiency to build up the church. The church voted, Dec. 15, 1849, to re-organize, with a view to the enjoyment of a closer walk with each other, and with their Lord and Master; but, the initiatory steps for this measure were scarcely taken, before their

beloved pastor was suddenly taken from the service of the church below to join in the more exalted service of that above. The sudden bereavement seemed to the smitten flock like a personal affliction, and probably quickened their movements in re-organizing the church on a plan he suggested as more efficient in promoting their spiritual enjoyment and growth in grace.

Sixty members of the church, twenty-five males and thirty-five females, renewed their covenant-engagements at the commencement of the year 1850. Up to this time (June, 1852), there have been five additions by letter and one by baptism, making a total of sixty-six. Twelve of these have been dismissed to other churches; six have died; and several have removed to other places, without having, as yet, obtained a dismission.

Elder Henry Archibald supplied preaching until the spring of 1852, when Elder Lyman Culver, from Gilmanton, succeeded him as pastor of the church.

The first meeting-house for the use of this society was built in the year 1797. It was built in the usual style of church-architecture at that day; the main building being forty feet by thirty on the ground, with a porch at each end. It was built near the east line of lot No. 20, in the ninth range, and, as was then customary, located on the top of a hill. In 1830, the porches were taken off, and the house repaired. In 1844, the house was removed to its present location, on lot 21, and fitted up in modern style.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

There had been a few Methodists in the north-west part of the town for more than forty years, who classed themselves with the members of the same church in Marlborough, and formed part of a circuit, holding their meetings at private dwellings until the year 1842. In this year, they erected a meeting-house in Dublin, on the road leading from Pottersville to Marlborough.

Elder Dudley, a local preacher, was their minister for several years; and, in 1852, Rev. Ira Carter was stationed there. Several of the persons who officiated in this circuit in its early day, became, in after-years, distinguished and eminent men. Among these were the eccentric Lorenzo Dow; the late Bishop Hedding; and Martin Ruter, after-

wards president of a southern university, and, when he died, a bishop in the southern branch of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

During the years 1842 and 1843, some persons were interested in the doctrines of the Second Advent, or Millerism, as it was then called. Meetings were held in the Baptist Church, but the excitement soon subsided; and it is not known that there are at the present time any adherents to the Second Advent doctrines in the town.

During the prevalence of Mormonism in Peterborough, one of the ministers, Elder McGinn, held two meetings in town; the first in the Town Hall, and the second in the First Congregational Church. His success in making conversions to the Mormon faith was very small.

MINISTERIAL EXCHANGES.

At the time Mr. Leonard was ordained, and especially in subsequent years, the subject of ministerial exchanges excited much interest. Mr. Leonard had always expressed his readiness to exchange pulpit-services with ministers of all denominations, claiming the right of deciding for himself upon the propriety or expediency of an exchange. The First Congregational Society, at their annual meeting, March 20, 1827, after voting to the Second Congregational Society their proportion of sabbaths, "to the full extent according to numbers," "Voted that the members of the First Congregational Society are willing that the Rev. Mr. Leonard should exchange services with all regularly ordained clergymen in good standing, without reference to particular tenets, sects, or denominations, as his judgment and discretion may dictate." This vote was renewed twice in after-years; first in 1830, and again in 1839.

WARMING THE CHURCH.

At a meeting of the town, June 5, 1820, "Voted that the First Congregational Society in Dublin have the use of the new meeting-house, for the purpose of attending public worship and other ecclesiastical purposes, reserving to the

owners of pews their right." The seats for the singers were not included in the above vote. The above vote was not considered as authority for warming the house with a stove. Accordingly, the following article was inserted in the warrant for a town-meeting, March 12, 1822: "To see if the town will consent that the Congregational Society put a stove into the new meeting-house." The town "voted against having a stove put into the new meeting-house." In consequence of the above refusal, the society, Dec. 31, 1823, "voted to have only one service on sabbath-days, until the annual meeting in March next; the service to commence precisely at 12 o'clock at noon." This arrangement did not prove satisfactory; and, in subsequent winters, when the severity of the cold was very great, the school-house on the hill, as it could easily be warmed, was taken as a place of worship. In 1827, the town gave leave to have a stove placed in the church; but some men of influence were still opposed to the measure, and a stove was not procured. But, in the year 1830, many persons were determined that the place of worship should be made comfortable; a subscription was raised for procuring two stoves for the meeting-house; and they obtained a policy of insurance for the house, in case of its being burned in consequence of putting up the stoves. A short experience in a warm church changed public opinion; no more objections were ever expressed; and those who had been most opposed to stoves seemed equally with the rest to rejoice in the comfort of their warmth.

THE RIGHT OF THE TOWN IN THE MEETING-HOUSE.

As the meeting-house of the First Congregational Society was built by the town before the passage of the "Toleration Law," the town held a right of property in it. On several occasions, propositions were made to sell the town's right; but they all failed of adoption till 1847. The following article was inserted in the warrant for town-meeting of that year: "To see what order the town will take in regard to the meeting-house built by the town, or act any way in relation to said house." The result was: "Voted that the town sell at auction all the right they own in the meeting-house built by the town." "Voted that the selectmen give notice of the time of sale." At a meeting, July 8th of the

same year, Calvin Mason was chosen an agent, with authority "to convey to the purchaser all the right, interest, and property, that the town own in said house." In accordance with the foregoing votes, the house was sold by auction, and purchased by Thaddeus Morse. At a meeting of the First Congregational Society, Oct. 8, "Voted that the society purchase the right to the centre meeting-house bought by Thaddeus Morse." The said right was purchased of Mr. Morse by the society for what it cost him.

SACRED MUSIC, SINGING-MASTERS, SINGING-SCHOOLS.

Owing to the want of psalm or hymn-books, it was the practice, in the early days of Dublin church, as in other churches, for the minister to read the whole hymn; and, after that, one of the deacons read one line, which the choir sang, and then he read another, which was also sung; and so on, reading and singing alternating till the hymn was finished. Even after the choir were supplied with books, the practice was not wholly discontinued. The deacon, however, in such a case, would read two lines or a stanza, which the choir sang after him, using their books at the same time. When the practice was changed in Dublin is not known; but it has been said, that one of the deacons was disturbed by the change, and expressed much dissatisfaction.

Joseph Greenwood, Esq., is said to have been the first leader of the singers in the Dublin church. Among those who were leaders after him, we find the following names, but the list may not be complete: Ebenezer Twitchell, Benjamin Mason, Kimball Ames, John Perry, Joseph Twitchell, jun., Joshua Flint, Samuel Fisher, Nahum Warren, Moses Adams, jun., Abraham Mead, Reuben W. Twitchell, Benjamin F. Morse, Corydon Jones, and Joseph Morse.

The first teacher of sacred music in Dublin is supposed to have been Joseph Abbot, whose school was furnished with a room in the house of the Rev. Mr. Sprague. The names of other instructors in this branch are imperfectly remembered. We give the following, the Christian names of many of them being unknown: — Pratt; — Hamilton; Jacob P. Willard, of Ashby, Mass.; — Cutter; N. D. Gould; James Robbins, of Templeton, Mass.; John Clark, of New Ipswich; — Barrett; Samuel Slade, of

Alstead ; Nahum Warren ; Col. Newhall, of Boston ; Charles S. Symonds ; ——— Mason, of Shrewsbury, Mass. ; Moses Adams, jun. ; ——— Sanborn ; ——— Hutchins ; Peter Clark, of New Ipswich ; C. S. Crossman ; Osgood Collister.

For the support of singing-schools, the town made occasional appropriations of money. In 1819, fifty dollars were voted for that purpose, to be laid out at the discretion of the selectmen. Mr. Robbins was employed as the teacher. A portion of the singers in town were dissatisfied. Another teacher was engaged by the opposing party, and two singing-schools were kept. The controversy was ostensibly about the style of singing ; Mr. Robbins, it was alleged, teaching his pupils to sing with undue loudness, and without suitable expression. The result was that two choirs of singers were formed, each claiming the seats in the church, and each having its leader. On the first sabbath in April, 1820, a candidate for the ministry began to preach, and both choirs assembled in the church ; one occupying the seats designed for the singers, and the other the free seats in the side gallery. The service began with the reading of a hymn. The leaders named different tunes ; the pitch for each tune was given, and the hymn was sung by each choir, making, at times, no small discord. The preacher supposing, or hoping, that singing once in this way would prove satisfactory to both parties, and that they would not attempt to sing different tunes together a second time, read another hymn ; but different tunes were again named and sung ; the opposing party, however, having selected a tune with a slow movement, had the advantage, or privilege, of singing the last stanza alone. Before the minister proceeded in the service, Mr. Alexander Emes arose from a pew in the north-west corner of the gallery, and addressed both choirs, reproving them for suffering any circumstances to lead to such an exhibition in the house of God, reminding them of the encouragement which the town had given for their instruction in sacred music, and of the obligation that rested upon them of engaging in the performance of that part of divine worship in a decent and orderly manner. No more hymns were read on that day, nor on the day of public fast, which occurred in that week ; because it was perceived that both choirs were present, and would probably sing as before, in case a hymn should be read. As the town had reserved the

control of the singers' seats, a meeting was called for the purpose of deciding who should have the right to occupy them as leaders of the choir. In the meantime, however, both choirs agreed to sing together, provided Mr. Henry Whitcomb, then a resident, would take the lead. He did so, and continued to lead till the decision of the town was obtained. The article in reference to this subject, inserted in the warrant for town-meeting, was, "To see what method the town will take to ensure and establish regularity and harmony in our public religious services, particularly in the department of sacred music, or act any thing in relation to measures to restore and perpetuate order in the musical department." The action taken by the town in reference to the above article was as follows: "Voted to choose leaders, to take the lead of the singing in this town for one year, and that they be chosen by ballot. Chose Joshua Flint, Abijah Richardson, jun., and Jeremiah Greenwood, leaders on the tenor; chose Zadock Chapman, Luke Richardson, and Cyrus Mason, on the bass. Voted to give up the front seats in the gallery of the new meeting-house for one year, for the use of the singers, or leaders above named, and all those who may sing peaceably under them." In the succeeding winter, Deacon John Clark, of New Ipswich, was employed to teach a singing-school. It was a union-school, and, at its close, a society was formed with a constitution, which secured the regular conduct of the singing in the church; and in some of its main features is still observed.

BIBLE AND HYMN-BOOKS.

At the opening of the new meeting-house for public worship, Mr. Solomon Piper, of Boston, presented a Bible and two hymn-books, bound in a substantial and costly manner, for the pulpit. The Bible is still used, having been rebound. The hymns used in the choir and congregation, till the autumn of 1822, were those of Dr. Watts. At that time, Dabney's Collection was introduced, and continued to be used till June, 1845. A committee of the Cheshire Pastoral Association, consisting of L. W. Leonard, A. A. Livermore, W. W. Whitwell, and C. Cutler, had prepared a collection of hymns, entitled, "Christian Hymns, for Public and Private Worship." This book was introduced, and is still used, by the First Congregational Society in





H.W. Pinna Sc.

Solo. Piper

Dublin; and it has been adopted by more than sixty societies in other places.

INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC IN THE CHURCH.

No instruments, except a pitch-pipe, were used in the church till some years after 1790, when a bass-viol was introduced and played by Amos Babcock. He was the maker of the said instrument. He was apprehensive that taking it to the church would create dissatisfaction. Moses Marshall urged him to take such a step, and offered to carry the viol into the singers' seats, if he would use it. Mr. Babcock consented. The viol was placed in the front seat; and though some were opposed, yet, as Mr. Sprague was decidedly in favor of the instrument's being used in the choir, it occasioned no serious disturbance. After Mr. Babcock, Moses Marshall played the bass-viol in the church through a period of fifteen years. In subsequent years, many instruments of different kinds were used, — violins, flutes, clarionets, and bassoons. Richard Phillips, 2d, was distinguished for his power of execution on the double bass-viol, and on the wind instrument called the "trombone," which he occasionally took into the church.

The meeting-house on the hill was taken down in 1852; but, before the present house was completed, the following letter was received by the executive committee of the society: —

"To the First Congregational Society in Dublin.

"Wishing to promote the harmony and good fellowship of the religious society of my own denomination in my native town, I hereby present an organ to be placed in your new meeting-house, for the purpose of aiding in public worship; at all times to be under the immediate care and control of the executive committee of said society and their successors in office.

"With the highest regards for your temporal and spiritual welfare, I remain your faithful friend and humble servant,

"SOLO. PIPER.

"BOSTON, Feb. 25, 1853."

To the above letter the following reply was made: —

"First Congregational Society of Dublin to Solomon Piper, Esq.

"Dear Sir, — We hereby acknowledge the receipt of your favor of the 25th instant, addressed to our society, in which you are

pleased, for reasons assigned, to present an organ to be placed in our new meeting-house for the purpose of aiding in public worship. A fine-toned and beautiful instrument has also come to hand, and is duly installed in its place.

"We could not repress the expression of our feelings towards you until we have a regular legal meeting. The society, therefore, held an informal meeting, which was numerously attended; and the undersigned were appointed a committee to express to you the gratitude of the society for your munificent, timely, and appropriate gift. It is munificent, on account of its cost and its intrinsic value, compared with any advantages you have personally received from your native town; timely, as it comes to us just in season to be the crowning glory of our new church; and appropriate, because, being a combination of harmonies itself, it is typical of that 'harmony and good fellowship' which should ever characterize members of the same religious society; and, in our case, we think it will aid materially in bringing about what it typifies. We trust that it will indeed prove an aid to our public worship; that its sweet sounds will rightly attune our hearts to the praise of God, and lift our thoughts reverently from our frail temple to that house not made with hands, 'which is eternal in the heavens.'

"Be pleased, dear sir, to accept the unfeigned thanks of the society, whose welfare you have so much at heart, and our personal wishes that every blessing may be yours, both in time and eternity.

"Very gratefully and respectfully, your friends and servants,

"JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, ASA HEALD,	}	Committee.
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"DUBLIN, Feb. 28, 1853."

SUNDAY-SCHOOL.

The suggestion to establish a Sunday-school for children and youth in the First Congregational Society was first made to the pastor by Moses Adams, jun., in the spring of 1823. He has retained a connection with the said school, as one of the superintendents or teachers, every year since its establishment. At the first organization of the school, the school-committee of the town were constituted superintendents. This arrangement was continued, in part, till 1839, when the society, at their annual meeting, "voted that the standing committee nominate the superintendents of the Sabbath-school. Nominated and chose Rev. Levi W. Leonard, Thomas Fisk, Thaddeus Morse, jun., Moses Adams, jun." Besides the persons above named, there have been associated with the pastor of the society, as superintendents of the

school, Jonathan K. Smith, Ebenezer Perry, and Ransom N. Porter. In 1839, the school was re-organized, and a new classification adopted. The number of pupils increased, and a deeper interest was felt by parents and guardians. In the early period of the school, the number of female exceeded the number of male pupils; but, as the older pupils began to remain in the school after the age in which it had been customary for them to leave, the number of males became at length larger than that of the females. In 1852, the female pupils were most numerous.

For many years past to the present time, books of a suitable character have been given to all the pupils at the close of each term; and, for aiding this object, Solomon Piper, Esq., of Boston, has for a long time liberally contributed.

Moses Adams, jun., J. K. Smith, and L. W. Leonard, have been constituted life-members of the Boston Sunday-school Society; the first by a friend of Sunday-schools, the last two by the pupils of this school.

NEW MEETING-HOUSES.

After the vote of March, 1808, "to build a new meeting-house," a committee of nine were chosen "to pitch upon a place to set the meeting-house." This committee consisted of Samuel Twitchell, Esq., Asa Fisk, jun., Eli Greenwood, Phinehas Gleason, David Townsend, Isaac Appleton, Thaddeus Morse, Esq., John Morse, and Aaron Appleton. They were required to make their report in August. No report was made in August; but in March, 1809, an article was inserted in the warrant "to see what method the town will take to agree where the new meeting-house shall be built, or act any thing relating thereto." The article was dismissed. In March, 1810, the article was "to see if the town will build a new meeting-house, or repair the old one." This article met the same fate as that of 1809; but in August, 1810, the town chose "Esq. Griffin, of Packersfield; Esq. Farrar, of Marlborough; Esq. Gates, of Hancock; Lieut. Buss, of Jaffrey; and Mr. Oliver Carter, of Peterborough, to pitch upon a spot for the meeting-house to stand upon in this town." This committee reported Nov. 26, same year, and their report was accepted; but the record does not say what spot they pitched upon for said meeting-house; but it is supposed to have been north of Joseph

Appleton's blacksmith's shop. At an adjourned meeting, Nov. 28, the town voted "to do something relative to building a new meeting-house." What was meant by "something" in the foregoing vote is manifest from the succeeding votes: "Voted to choose a committee to let out the putting-up of a frame for a meeting-house. Richard Gilchrest, Thaddeus Morse, and Aaron Appleton, were chosen for said committee. Voted that the frame should be raised one year from next June. Voted that the said committee provide suitable underpinning stones, and door-steps; likewise materials suitable to cover the outside of the frame, and to have it done the same season that the frame is put up. Voted that the committee have liberty to get timber on the town's lands. Voted that the selectmen procure a deed of the meeting-house spot."

The report of a committee, who drew a plan for the new meeting-house, had been accepted; and, in view of the whole matter, it would have been reasonable to suppose that in less than two years the house would be completed. But at the annual meeting in March, 1811, although an attempt to postpone the building of the house failed, and two of the committee, R. Gilchrest and T. Morse, declined serving, yet others were appointed in their places; and said committee were "empowered to sell public lands," and the vote was still against the spot on school-house hill. But another meeting was called April 30, and the town "voted to dismiss the committee that were appointed to make preparations for building a new meeting-house, and to pay them honorably for what services they have done respecting the same." The vote to sell public lands was reconsidered. The subject, however, was not to rest here; for, May 27, another meeting was held, and the town "voted to set the meeting-house on school-house hill;" also "voted to reinstate the former committee to their office, and that they go on with the business that they were appointed for." "Then voted to set the meeting-house in Esq. Snow's field. Voted against repairing the old meeting-house; and chose Mr. Evleth, Capt. Gleason, and Major Morse, to fix the spot to set the meeting-house upon." The selectmen were authorized to purchase land for the house on school-house hill; and eighty dollars were voted to prepare the land. Here there seemed to be progress; but not so; for Sept. 24, same year, the town "voted that they are not prepared to build a

meeting-house on the school-house hill;" also, "voted to repair the old meeting-house." This was a triumph for the opposers of building a new meeting-house. But the advocates for a new house called a meeting on the eleventh day of November; and the articles which had reference to the old subject were "to see if the town will excuse those people denominated Baptist and Methodist from paying any thing towards building a new meeting-house, provided the town should ever build one, or act any thing relating thereto." This article was passed over. Then the next article was taken up for consideration. It was as follows: "To see if the town will bind themselves by their vote to build a meeting-house on the spot of ground that shall be thought the most suitable by a disinterested committee chosen from the five adjoining towns." This article was dismissed; and the new meeting-house project was again defeated.

The subject of building a new meeting-house was not brought forward again till the third day of July, 1815. It was laid on the shelf during the whole time of the war with Great Britain; but now the Dublin meeting-house war was revived, and the article in the warrant was "to see if the town will build a new meeting-house, or repair the old one, or act any thing respecting a meeting-house." Notwithstanding the vote of 1811 to repair the old house, it seems that nothing had been done; and now the town voted against repairing it. Then "voted to set a new meeting-house on the school-house hill." "Voted to choose a committee of three to stake out a spot for the meeting-house, and to see how it can be purchased of the owner or owners for the use of the town, and report at some future meeting. Chose for the committee Whitcomb French, Thaddeus Morse, and Samuel Fisk."

Here was another beginning; but at a meeting on the fourth of September, same year, the town voted to postpone acting on the subject. Postponing, however, was not dismissing the subject. Accordingly, in March, 1816, the town "voted to accept of the report of the committee which were appointed to stake out a spot for a new meeting-house on the school-house hill; which report is to purchase about one acre of land of Aaron Appleton, and one acre of John Snow, Esq., which land can be had for one hundred dollars per acre." Nothing more was voted or done with respect to a new meeting-house, till March, 1817, when the question

respecting the spot again came up, and the town "voted to choose two men to nominate a committee of eight, — four to belong to the west part, and four to the east part of the town, — to agree upon a spot for the new meeting-house to stand upon. Chose Isaac Appleton and Phinehas Gleason as the committee of nomination; and they nominated Thaddeus Mason, Samuel Fisk, Amos Emery, David Townsend, Ruggles Smith, Joseph Gowing, Joseph Hayward, jun., and Stephen J. Woods, which nomination was accepted; and the town voted that they make their report at this meeting." The committee reported that "the meeting-house be set north of Joseph Appleton's blacksmith-shop, and that the road be turned south of the Potash to the post-guide south of Esq. Snow's, and thence south of the burial-ground across the point of the pond to intersect the road that leads from the old meeting-house to Captain Hayward's." "Chose a committee of five to agree for the spot for the meeting-house to stand upon, — to procure materials to build said house with."

On the eighth of June, 1817, the "long agony" about a new meeting-house was over, but not without changing the spot. In the first place, the town voted against turning the road according to the committee's report, which had been accepted. Next they voted against building the meeting-house north of Joseph Appleton's blacksmith's shop. Then "voted to build a meeting-house on the school-house hill, and have it completed in one year from November next." After this, strange as it may appear, the town "voted to build the meeting-house on the spot where the old meeting-house now stands, in preference to building it on the school-house hill." In favor of the old spot, forty-four; against it, thirty-three. This last vote was reconsidered immediately; and then the town "voted to choose a committee of five to procure a spot to build the meeting-house upon, and procure materials for building said house with. Chose for the committee Capt. Ebenezer Richardson, Thaddeus Morse, Esq., Lieut. Thaddeus Mason, jun., Rufus Piper, and Samuel Fisk." At an adjourned meeting, June 23, the committee reported in favor of the spot on the school-house hill, and their report was accepted by a vote of eighty against thirty-seven. John Crombie was appointed on the building-committee in the place of Samuel Fisk, who asked to be excused. Joshua Greenwood and Moses Marshall were chosen in addi-



CHURCH IN DUBLIN, N. H.

Erected 1818; taken down 1852.

tion to the meeting-house committee. The building committee were to make the house "after the plan of Ashby, or Fitzwilliam, or any other they may think proper." They were directed to purchase the materials, and to let out the building of the same. The selectmen were instructed to level the meeting-house spot. In October, two hundred dollars were raised for this purpose.

The change of the town's vote, with regard to the spot on the eighth of June, was owing, in part, to the high price asked for the land, and in part to the expense of making the road which was recommended by the committee. The making of this road would have given the west part of the town more easy access to the meeting-house, if situated as proposed; that is, on a spot a little north-east of the present brick church. Mr. Sprague; it is said, was strongly opposed to the spot on the hill, on account of its bleak position. He is reported to have said that he never would preach in a house placed there.

After the meeting-house on the hill came into possession of the First Congregational Society, so far as the right or ownership of the town was concerned, the question of repairing the house, or of taking it down and using its materials in the erection of another house on some other spot, was frequently discussed. The old house, standing in a bleak position, had suffered from its exposure to the winds and rains, and considerable expense would have to be incurred in order to have it thoroughly repaired. An article in the warrant for the annual meeting of the society, March 21, 1848, "to see what measures, if any, the society will take to move, altar, or repair their meeting-house the coming season," was dismissed. In 1849, the society "voted that a committee of five be raised to ascertain the cost of a site or sites for a meeting-house, the probable expense of taking down the old house and rebuilding it in a suitable form, and how funds can be raised to pay for the same; together with such other information as they may be able to obtain, in order that the society may have a full understanding of the subject; and report at a future meeting. Calvin Mason, Rufus Piper, Jacob Gleason, Jesse R. Appleton, and Ephraim Foster, were chosen said committee."

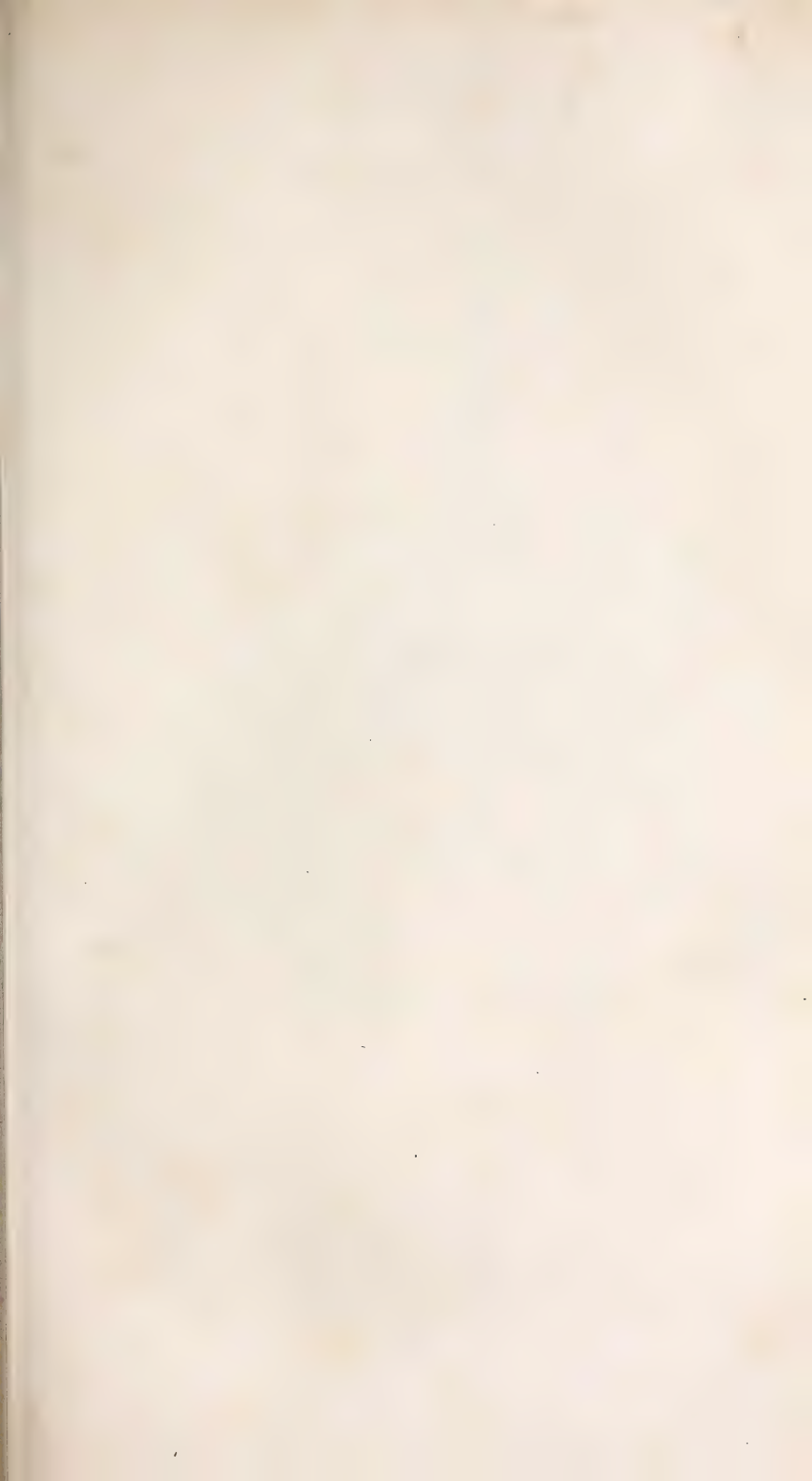
At the annual meeting, Jan. 8, 1850, the above-named committee made a report favorable to the removal of the meeting-house; and Calvin Mason, Jacob Gleason, and Jesse

R. Appleton, were chosen a committee to take measures "to have the pews in the centre meeting-house appraised by a disinterested committee, and report at the next meeting." An article to hear the report of this committee, Jan. 14, 1851, was dismissed; and the society "voted to instruct the executive committee to examine the meeting-house, and cause to be made such repairs as they may deem expedient." The committee did not think it expedient to make repairs; and the annual meeting, Jan. 13, 1852, the society "voted — yeas, thirty-three; nays, nine — that the church be taken down, and a new one built on a plan approved by the society, on land of Josephus Snow, southwardly of Rev. Mr. Leonard's house, provided funds can be raised by voluntary subscription; and provided, further, that the pew-owners can be settled with on reasonable terms. Voted that a committee of three be chosen by ballot to report to the society the proper method of settling with the pew-owners, the probable cost and plan of a meeting-house. Chose J. K. Smith, Calvin Mason, and Charles W. Pierce, for said committee."

At an adjourned meeting, Feb. 3, a report was read by the committee, in which they said that progress had been made in reference to settling with the pew-owners; and that they estimated the expense of taking down the old church and erecting a new one at two thousand dollars. The society then voted that said committee continue their inquiries on the subjects referred to them. The meeting was adjourned to Feb. 23. In the meantime, many persons joined the society who were opposed to the location of the church in the place where it had been voted to erect it; and after the committee, who were instructed to continue inquiries, had presented a report, a motion was made "to reconsider the vote to build a new meeting-house on the spot that is now contemplated." The yeas and nays were called for; and the result was, yeas, thirty-two; nays, thirty-two. The moderator voting made the number of yeas and nays equal; consequently it was not declared a vote to reconsider. The meeting was adjourned to the first Monday in April.

At the adjourned meeting, the following resolution, with the preamble, was adopted: yeas, fifty-three; nays, none: —

"Whereas there is a division of opinion among the members of the First Congregational Society in Dublin as to the proper site of a new church, therefore —





CHURCH IN DUBLIN, N. H.

Erected 1852. dedicated March 1853.

“Resolved, That the question of the location of a new church be referred to a disinterested committee.”

The rest of the resolution prescribes the mode of appointing this committee, and includes a reconsideration of the former vote respecting the location of the church on the land of Josephus Snow.

At the same meeting, the following resolution, with the preamble, was adopted: yeas, thirty-four; nays, none:—

“Whereas the decision of a disinterested committee should be final, therefore—

“Resolved, That we, as individuals, will not in any way directly or indirectly oppose the decision of the committee, or countenance it in others; neither will we oppose the erection of a new church upon the spot which they may designate.”

The committee to whom the location of the church was referred, were Messrs. Leonard Stone, of Templeton, Mass., Thomas Stevens, of Pepperell, Mass., and Howard Gates, of Ashby, Mass. The essential part of the report of the above committee was: “We are unanimously of opinion that the meeting-house should be erected on or near where the house of Daniel Fiske now stands.”

The whole matter of building the new meeting-house was referred to the stockholders. A share was twenty dollars; and the following is the list of said stockholders, with the number of shares taken by each annexed. The building-committee were Jonathan K. Smith, Charles A. Hamilton, and Charles W. Pierce:—

NAMES.	SHARES.	NAMES.	SHARES.
Thaddeus Morse	5	Charles W. Gowing	1
Jacob Gleason	3	First Congregational Society,	
Jesse R. Appleton	15	by Jona. K. Smith, agent	6
Daniel Fiske	10	Warren L. Fiske	1
Dexter Derby	3	Moses Adams	2
Charles W. Pierce	3	Isaiah Adams	1
James Moore	1	Solomon Piper	5
Almerin Gowing	2	Jesse R. Appleton	5
Asa H. Fisk	3	Charles E. Townsend . . .	1
John Piper	1	Jonathan K. Smith	5
Rufus and Henry C. Piper	3½	Calvin Mason	4
Joseph Morse	1	Calvin Learned	5
Asa Fisk	3	Ebenezer Greenwood . . .	2
Samuel F. Townsend . . .	1	Hervey Learned	3
Ruel Brigham	2	Joseph Evleth	2

NAMES.	SHARES.	NAMES.	SHARES.
Ephraim Foster	3	William Darracott	2
Daniel Townsend	1	Cyrus E. Hardy	2
Charles A. Hamilton	5	Roland Farnum	1
Lewis P. Randolph	1	Silas P. Frost	1
Mrs. Amy C. Hayward	1	Elliot Twitchell	1
Dexter Mason	5	R. N. Porter	3
James Allison	2	Levi W. Leonard	5
Cyrus Frost	3	Lewis P. Randolph	3

The new house was dedicated March 2, 1853. The sermon, by the pastor, was printed at the request of the society.

POPULATION.

A census of the inhabitants of New Hampshire was taken in 1775. The population of Dublin at that time was 305. Among papers left by Deacon Eli Morse, there is one containing the particulars of the census in question. Unfortunately a part of it is torn off; but enough is preserved to show that there were then forty-eight families in Dublin; forty-six married females, and sixty-nine unmarried. The number of males, therefore, must have been one hundred and eighty-nine. So far as appears, only one man, Thomas Morse, was over sixty years of age. Against the name of Gardner Town is the following record: "slave, one." His name was Cæsar Freeman. Some of his descendants have been town-paupers.

The population of Dublin at different periods, as taken by the United States, was, in 1790, 901; in 1800, 1188; in 1810, 1184; in 1820, 1260; in 1830, 1218; in 1840, 1075; in 1850, 1088. The population of 1820 was put down in the "New Hampshire Annual Register" as 1620, instead of 1260; and so continued for many years.

The census of the United States has been taken in the month of June. In January of the years 1840, 1845, and 1850, the minister of First Society, aided by a person in each school-district, took a census; and the classification was according to ages,—children under one year old making the first class; those from one to five years old, the second; and then a class for every five years. On the next page, we give a summary of the population as thus enumerated:—

	1840.	1845.	1850.
Under one year	28	28	27
From one to five	112	110	90
„ five to ten	119	112	100
„ ten to fifteen	115	117	120
„ fifteen to twenty	127	100	111
„ twenty to twenty-five	72	100	73
„ twenty-five to thirty	80	62	59
„ thirty to thirty-five	72	68	59
„ thirty-five to forty	58	68	55
„ forty to forty-five	75	54	61
„ forty-five to fifty	45	65	59
„ fifty to fifty-five	52	47	54
„ fifty-five to sixty	35	49	45
„ sixty to sixty-five	28	24	40
„ sixty-five to seventy	19	21	22
„ seventy to seventy-five	26	14	15
„ seventy-five to eighty	16	23	16
„ eighty to eighty-five	12	7	16
„ eighty-five to ninety	5	6	7
„ ninety to one hundred	1	2	3
Total	1097	1077	1032
Males	543	541	515
Females	554	536	517

UNITED STATES CENSUS OF DUBLIN FOR 1850,

TAKEN FROM AN AUTHENTICATED COPY, DEPOSITED IN THE OFFICE OF THE CLERK OF THE COURTS IN CHESHIRE COUNTY, AND ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY.

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Adams, Moses	54.	N.H.	Appleton, Isaac	88.	N.H.
Sally	48.	„	David	53.	„
Emily	26.	„	Maria Burpee	22.	„
Eliza	24.	„	Abbot Burpee	20.	„
Henry A.	12.	„	Appleton, Jesse R.	41.	„
Frederick M.	9.	„	Caroline Snow	49.	„
George W. Mason	21.	„	Atwood, Silas	28.	„
Adams, Isaiah	53.	„	Charlotte E.	24.	„
Hannah	77.	„	Auty, Thomas	34.	Eng.
Gilman Twitchell	48.	„	Frances	33.	„
Allison, Eli	57.	„	Emma	13.	„
Persis	52.	„	Mary	11.	„
James	20.	„	Charles T.	8.	„

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Sarah A. . . .	5.	N.H.	Bowers, Luther . . .	62.	N.H.
George S. . . .	3.	"	Nancy Miller . . .	48.	"
Anna E. . . .	1.	Mass.	Brigham, Ruel . . .	42.	"
Babcock, Daniel H. . .	39.	O.	Maria J. . . .	18.	N.Y.
Amanda	37.	Mass.	Jane	12.	N.H.
Sophia	42.	"	Dorcas	82.	Mass.
Frances Avery . . .	44.	"	Brooks, John	43.	N.H.
Baldwin, James A. . .	39.	"	Harriot E. . . .	31.	"
Catherine W. . . .	33.	Va.	Anstis R. . . .	3.	"
Sarah L. . . .	11.	N.H.	Marcus Snow . . .	9.	"
Ellen S. . . .	9.	"	Brooks, Jonas H. . .	34.	"
Eliza C. . . .	7.	"	Julia F. . . .	29.	"
Emily F. . . .	5.	"	Charles	6.	"
Charles A. . . .	2.	"	Zebuda	3.	"
Bancroft, Allen . . .	33.	"	Alfred	1.	"
Sarah	31.	"	Bullard, George . . .	32.	"
Clinton	5.	"	Sophonria	29.	"
Norris	1.	"	Ellen S. . . .	7.	"
Archelaus Wilson . .	72.	"	Adelia C. . . .	3.	"
Beal, Persia	41.	"	Chancellor Furbush .	17.	"
Emily	43.	"	Francis M. Cragin .	15.	"
Mary J. . . .	17.	Mass.	Almeda Bullard . .	17.	"
George T. . . .	13.	N.H.	Burnham, Nathaniel .	54.	Vt.
Caroline A. . . .	11.	"	Mary	45.	N.H.
William Y. . . .	9.	"	Sarah B. . . .	20.	"
Andrew J. . . .	6.	"	Nathaniel	14.	"
Nelson L. . . .	1.	"	John	10.	"
Belknap, Lawson . . .	50.	"	Lucy K. . . .	8.	"
Sally	50.	"	Emma E. . . .	7.	"
Rebecca	85.	Mass.	Abel W. . . .	4.	"
Sally	45.	N.H.	Burpee, Ebenezer . .	50.	"
Marion W. Snow . .	7.	"	Dorcas	46.	"
Bemis, Jeremiah . . .	85.	Mass.	Asaph E. . . .	15.	"
Sarah	84.	"	Elmira	11.	"
Lucretia Lewis . . .	59.	N.H.	George	9.	"
George U. Lewis . . .	26.	"	Joseph A. . . .	4.	"
James E. Lewis . . .	18.	Vt.	Chamberlain, James .	53.	"
Horace O. Lewis . . .	14.	N.H.	Anna	48.	"
Bemis, Thomas . . .	57.	"	Elvira E. . . .	12.	"
Ann	52.	Mass.	Maro J. . . .	8.	"
George W. . . .	25.	N.H.	Sarah C. Flint . . .	24.	"
Mary A. . . .	23.	"	Chandler, George W. .	24.	Mass.
Samuel D. . . .	17.	"	Hannah C. . . .	18.	N.H.
Charles G. . . .	1.	"	John P. Towne . . .	22.	"
Bemis, Elbridge G. . .	27.	"	Cleveland, Charles M. .	25.	Mass.
Lavina M. . . .	24.	"	Nancy G. . . .	26.	"
Elizabeth A. . . .	3.	"	Charles A. . . .	1.	"
Blodgett, Sylvester . .	43.	"	Cochran, Clark C. . .	43.	N.H.
Adelia	33.	Mass.	Rebecca	36.	"
Helen R. . . .	10.	Vt.	Mary C. . . .	13.	"
Bond, Franklin . . .	49.	N.H.	John C. . . .	7.	"
Mary	42.	"	James I. . . .	4.	"
George F. . . .	23.	"	Gove Mudget . . .	21.	"
Mary M. . . .	8.	"	Betsey Crombie . . .	67.	"

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Corey, Moses . . .	63.	N.H.	Betsey Lovell . .	53.	Mass.
Hannah L. . .	44.	"	Mandana M. Shat-		
Albert L. . .	20.	"	tuck . . .	18.	N.H.
Elizabeth T. . .	18.	"	Davis, Peter . . .	50.	"
Corey, Charles . .	53.	"	Dorothy L. . .	39.	"
Eliza . . .	52.	"	Lorenzo . . .	20.	"
Webster . . .	23.	"	William . . .	18.	"
Charles, jun. . .	20.	"	Ann L. . .	15.	"
Eliza J. . .	18.	"	George S. . .	11.	"
Elvira M. . .	17.	"	Davis, Van Ness . .	26.	Vt.
Milan . . .	15.	"	Mary W. . .	26.	N.H.
Cragin, Moses . .	45.	"	Frank A. . .	2.	Mass.
Christina . . .	45.	"	Eliza J. . .	1.	N.H.
Julia A. . .	15.	N.Y.	Davison, Samuel . .	62.	"
George W. . .	14.	"	Mary . . .	56.	"
Mary E. . .	12.	"	Harriet Childs . .	50.	"
Emeline A. . .	9.	"	William Betts . .	11.	N.Y.
Charles O. . .	7.	"	Dearborn, Benjamin	66.	N.H.
Emma . . .	3.	"	Lucy . . .	63.	Mass.
Currier, William G.	37.	Vt.	Derby, Sherman . .	41.	"
Rebecca H. . .	36.	"	Dorothy C. . .	41.	"
William S. . .	10.	N.H.	Lucy A. . .	11.	N.H.
Martha A. . .	2.	"	Nathan M. . .	8.	"
James H. Brooks .	30.	"	Roger S. . .	5.	"
Asa Fairbanks . .	22.	"	Eliza R. . .	3.	"
James Estey . .	26.	"	Hannah A. . .	1.	"
Josiah Manley . .	18.	Vt.	Hannah . . .	83.	Conn.
Benjamin Wilcox .	35.	Ca.	Lucy Broad . . .	66.	Mass.
George G. Wood . .	23.	N.H.	Derby, Dexter . . .	39.	N.H.
Martha Corey . .	71.	"	Julia . . .	31.	"
Charles Seaver . .	23.	"	Samuel C. . .	8.	"
Henry J. Farwell .	20.	"	Emily E. . .	3.	"
Darling, Luther . .	45.	"	Peter Grant . . .	24.	Scot.
Lydia . . .	41.	"	Eaton, Moses . . .	53.	N.H.
Benjamin P. . .	16.	"	Rebecca . . .	51.	Mass.
Josiah M. . .	12.	"	Luther P. . .	13.	N.H.
Lydia A. . .	9.	"	Mary R. . .	11.	"
Mary J. . .	6.	"	Sarah E. . .	10.	"
Mehitable A. . .	4.	"	Eaves, Joseph . . .	34.	Mass.
Susan M. . .	2.	"	Rebecca N. . .	38.	"
John . . .	12.	"	Emerson, Joseph . .	73.	"
Darracott, William	46.	Vt.	Lucy . . .	62.	"
Julia . . .	44.	N.H.	Emery, Cyrus . . .	67.	N.H.
Sarah J. . .	13.	"	Jonathan . . .	65.	"
Betsey M. . .	11.	"	Elizabeth Works . .	61.	Mass.
Julia R. . .	5.	"	Emery, Levi . . .	55.	N.H.
Levi Johnson . .	83.	Mass.	Elvira . . .	45.	"
Sarah Johnson . .	76.	"	Orlando Fogg . . .	18.	"
Asahel Bullard . .	64.	N.H.	Evleth, Joseph . . .	54.	"
Davis, Jonas . . .	78.	Mass.	Seba . . .	51.	"
Abigail . . .	72.	N.H.	Clayton M. . .	20.	"
Davis, William . .	53.	"	L. Valeria . . .	18.	"
Annis . . .	60.	Mass.	S. Ladoria . . .	16.	"
Betsey . . .	74.	"	L. Emogene . . .	15.	"

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
S. Ravania . . .	12.	N.H.	Mary B.	61.	N.H.
Carlero B. . . .	9.	"	Eunice P.	28.	"
Fairbanks, Moses . . .	63.	"	Levi W.	25.	"
Jane	55.	"	Mary E.	20.	"
Fairbanks, Moses A. . .	29.	"	Fiske, Daniel	51.	Mass.
Abigail	29.	"	Esther	51.	N.H.
Mary S.	5.	"	Dianthe L.	26.	"
Albert H.	3.	"	Warren L.	24.	"
Ellen L.	2.	"	George D.	19.	"
Farnsworth, Timothy . .	80.	Mass.	Sarah M.	22.	"
Sally	74.	N.H.	Charles W.	16.	"
Eliza Lawrence . . .	53.	"	Josephine E. . . .	11.	"
Emily Lawrence . . .	12.	"	Foster, Ephraim . . .	59.	"
Farnsworth, William J. .	43.	"	Elizabeth	47.	"
Elvira	38.	"	Henry	20.	"
Elvira M.	19.	"	John	17.	"
Emily J.	16.	"	Andrew B.	13.	"
William G.	14.	"	Frederick	11.	"
Julia P.	11.	"	Frost, Cyrus	52.	"
John M.	8.	"	Caroline	50.	Mass.
Farnum, Roland . . .	49.	"	Laura S.	20.	N.H.
Mary W.	49.	"	Jonathan	17.	"
Martha S.	20.	"	Sarah E.	14.	"
John M.	18.	"	Harriet C.	12.	"
Clarissa F.	15.	"	Amanda C.	10.	"
Henry A.	6.	"	Frost, Cyrus, 2d . . .	43.	"
William E. Bryant . .	15.	"	Betsey	42.	"
Farwell, Samuel . . .	49.	"	Charles A.	11.	"
Lucinda	45.	"	Sarah E.	10.	"
Henry	20.	"	Cynthia A.	6.	"
Mary	15.	"	Abigail Russell . . .	75.	"
Josephine	13.	"	Frost, Silas P. . . .	30.	"
Charles	11.	"	Betsey E.	25.	"
Augusta	10.	"	Marshall Jaquith . .	22.	"
John	8.	"	Gilchrest, John . . .	54.	"
Frances	6.	"	Margaret	54.	"
Fisk, Asa	51.	"	Hannah A.	18.	"
Priscilla	37.	"	Granville B.	15.	"
Charles R.	7.	"	Elizabeth M.	13.	"
Jane Ranstead	21.	"	Margaret Green-		
Joshua Stanford . . .	97.	Mass.	wood	29.	"
Fisk, Thomas	47.	N.H.	Emogene Green-		
Sophia	43.	"	wood	6.	"
Jesse A.	13.	"	Gleason, Phinehas . .	53.	"
Arabella S.	6.	"	Sarah	47.	"
Eliza Gould	21.	"	Charles C.	17.	"
Henry Gould	23.	"	Jonathan S.	15.	"
Sidney Twitchell . . .	18.	"	Clorinda	13.	"
Fisk, Asa H.	38.	"	Gleason, John	42.	"
Caroline	29.	"	Harriet	41.	"
Caroline P.	8.	"	Harriet	13.	"
John H.	6.	"	George W.	12.	"
Cynthia	71.	Mass.	Sarah	1.	"
Fiske, Parker	57.	"	Michael Coin	28.	Ire.

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Gleason, Jacob . . .	41.	N.H.	Harriet . . .	30.	N.H.
Clarissa . . .	44.	"	Leroy P. . .	12.	"
James . . .	14.	"	Washington H. H. . .	8.	"
Henry H. . .	10.	"	Hale, Benjamin O. . .	34.	"
Martha A. Wilson . .	33.	"	Lydia . . .	32.	"
Thomas French . . .	61.	"	Lydia M. . . .	8.	"
Gowing, Moses G. . .	51.	"	Mary L. . . .	3.	"
Lucy . . .	48.	"	Hale, Samuel W. . .	27.	Mass.
Betsey M. . .	25.	"	Amelia M. . . .	18.	N.H.
Calvin C. . .	18.	"	Hamilton, Eli . . .	67.	Mass.
Gowing, Almerin . . .	50.	"	Mary . . .	65.	N.H.
Sally . . .	43.	"	Hamilton, Charles A. .	35.	"
George A. . .	22.	"	Susan . . .	37.	Mass.
Ellen A. . .	17.	"	Charles . . .	13.	N.H.
Elbridge J. . .	12.	"	Edwin . . .	8.	"
Adelaide L. . .	8.	"	Horace . . .	3.	"
Gowing, Zaman A. . .	38.	"	Handy, George . . .	38.	"
Mary . . .	31.	"	Julia A. . . .	22.	"
Emily A. . .	1.	"	George E. . . .	6.	"
Mary Greenwood . .	67.	"	James Darling . . .	14.	"
Lavater L. Gowing .	23.	"	Caroline Farwell . .	17.	"
Gowing, Charles W. .	30.	"	Hardy, Benjamin P. .	44.	"
Julia . . .	23.	"	Mary . . .	40.	"
Gowing, Roswell . .	38.	"	Lavina . . .	15.	"
Jane B. . .	33.	"	Angeline . . .	14.	"
Roxana C. . .	13.	"	Harlan P. . .	12.	"
Ruthen A. . .	11.	"	Elvira . . .	10.	"
Harriet . . .	35.	"	Solomon S. . .	7.	"
Greenwood, Asenath .	72.	"	Clarissa L. . .	5.	"
Olive . . .	39.	"	Elizabeth A. . .	2.	"
Greenwood, Arba . .	59.	"	Mark A. . . .	3.	"
Nancy S. . .	49.	Mass.	Solomon . . .	82.	"
Greenwood, Jackson .	54.	N.H.	Hardy, Cyrus E. . .	31.	"
Hannah . . .	40.	"	Sarah A. . . .	33.	"
Walter J. . .	23.	"	Eugene W. . .	4.	"
Martha E. . .	17.	"	Solon A. . . .	3.	"
Francis . . .	1.	"	Abby S. . . .	1.	"
Frances M. Stratton .	7.	Mass.	Daniel W. . . .	19.	"
Rosannah Heslin . .	26.	Eng.	Harris, Lovell . . .	47.	"
George H. Heslin . .	1.	N.H.	Caroline M. B. . .	37.	"
Greenwood, Ebenezer .	37.	"	Sarah E. . . .	15.	"
Lucy . . .	33.	"	George A. Foster . .	26.	"
Lucy M. . .	13.	"	Charles L. Graves . .	21.	"
Mark T. . .	11.	"	George Yearly . . .	26.	"
Ebenezer T. . .	9.	"	Hatch, Leonard K. . .	33.	"
Jonathan A. . .	6.	"	Sarah L. . . .	32.	N.Y.
George L. . .	1 1/2.	"	Elmira M. . . .	5.	Vt.
Lucy Smith . . .	73.	Mass.	William Bigwood . .	58.	Eng.
Greenwood, Horatio .	35.	N.H.	Robert Young . . .	23.	Ire.
Sophronia . . .	34.	"	Gardner McIsham . .	15.	N.H.
Charles A. . .	7.	"	Urbala Mack . . .	97.	"
Mary A. . .	5.	"	Ursula Howard . . .	17.	"
Ellen S. . .	1 1/2.	"	Rebecca Tenny . . .	21.	"
Greenwood, Prentiss W.	34.	"			

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Louisa Upton . . .	39.	N.H.	Sarah A.	1.	N.H.
Sarah Griffin . . .	22.	"	Jones, Corydon . . .	31.	"
Mary Twitchell . . .	35.	"	Abigail G.	32.	"
Charles Todd . . .	45.	"	Hannah Piper . . .	14.	Penn.
Hay, Rebecca . . .	84.	"	Kendall, Henry A. . .	39.	Mass.
Martha Hadley . . .	38.	Mass.	Harriet G.	38.	N.H.
Hay, Joseph F. . . .	50.	N.H.	Henry A. jun. . . .	5.	"
Nancy	47.	"	Samuel A.	3.	"
De Lafayette	15.	"	Sarah H.	1.	"
Isabel H.	13.	"	Keziah E. Billings . .	42.	Vt.
Samuel Stone	30.	"	Knight, Josiah H. . .	43.	Mass.
Hayward, James . . .	30.	"	Martha	35.	N.H.
Amy C.	31.	N.Y.	Hannah	16.	"
Emily A. H.	4.	N.H.	Hosea	14.	"
Alfred J. M.	3.	"	Harriet M.	12.	"
Heald, Asa	52.	"	Joel	9.	"
Elmira	44.	"	Caroline M.	7.	"
Maria E.	16.	"	John	5.	"
Charles H.	14.	"	Sarah	1.	"
Heald, Jefferson . . .	43.	"	Knowlton, Silas . . .	56.	"
Mary A.	44.	Conn.	Betsey	53.	"
Alfred W.	13.	N.H.	Harriet E.	17.	"
William P.	10.	"	Asa	16.	"
Mary A.	8.	"	Mary Thwing	38.	"
Sarah E.	4.	"	Washington W. . . .		
George J.	1.	"	Thwing	3.	Mass.
Sally Smith	66.	Mass.	Learned, Harvey . . .	51.	N.H.
Heard, Henry	64.	"	Elvira D.	46.	"
Malinda	53.	N.H.	Harvey D.	20.	"
Heath, Morris M. . . .	29.	"	Franklin D.	18.	"
Sarah R.	27.	"	Betsey M.	16.	"
Marsena M.	7.	"	Webster D.	14.	"
William K.	5.	"	Adams D.	12.	"
Sarah L.	3.	"	Lovisa D.	10.	"
Charles	4.	"	Lewis D.	8.	"
Holt, Nathaniel	64.	"	Marion D.	6.	"
Hannah	48.	"	Elnora M.	4.	"
Hannah Burns	75.	"	Willard D.	2.	"
Holt, Nathan	47.	"	Dwight	4.	"
Rhoda	43.	"	Learned, Calvin . . .	46.	"
Lewman	16.	"	Cynthia M.	45.	"
Henry H.	9.	"	John C.	15.	"
Nehemiah	59.	"	Emeline S.	7.	"
Esther Eaton	87.	Mass.	John W.	84.	Mass.
Hubbard, Albert G. . .	31.	N.H.	Leonard, Levi W. . .	60.	"
Lydia J.	27.	"	Ellen E.	3.	N.H.
Ellen M. H.	6.	"	Abby S. Mason	25.	"
Jones, Lucy	65.	Mass.	Locke, Jonathan . . .	65.	"
Jones, Samuel	63.	N.H.	Nancy	64.	Vt.
Mary	65.	"	Marshall, Benjamin . .	74.	N.H.
Jones, Daniel G. . . .	39.	"	Anna	78.	Mass.
Elizabeth	32.	"	Amelia J.	12.	"
Mary E.	9.	"	Marshall, Moses . . .	74.	"
Nancy A.	6.	"	Lucy	66.	"

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Mary A.	32.	N.H.	Moore, James	32.	N.H.
Charles Preston	19.	"	Elmira	25.	"
Marvin, Levi	33.	"	Mary E.	1.	"
Hannah	32.	"	Jane Butterfield	13.	"
Edwin	7.	"	John Butterfield	11.	"
Emily	6.	"	Morse, Jesse	57.	"
Susan	4.	"	Hannah	83.	"
Oscar	3.	"	Abigail	62.	"
Helen	1.	"	John Phillips	17.	"
Mason, Thaddeus	79.	"	Morse, Peter	50.	"
Lydia	74.	"	Hannah	48.	"
Mason, Calvin	52.	"	Hannah	23.	"
Rebecca	48.	"	Ann M.	17.	"
Charles K.	20.	"	George H.	14.	"
Mason, Dexter	47.	"	Henry H.	8.	"
Harriet G.	25.	"	Morse, Thaddeus	50.	"
James A.	17.	"	Serena	46.	"
Lydia E.	15.	"	S. Jane	21.	"
Milton D.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	"	Ellen	18.	"
Mason, Thaddeus P.	32.	"	John R.	15.	"
Fidelia P.	26.	"	Harriet A.	10.	"
Charles H.	5.	"	Francis A.	7.	"
Harriet E.	4.	"	Asenath	57.	"
George Petts	18.	"	Morse, Joseph	34.	"
Mason, Samuel	55.	"	Jane W.	31.	"
Anna	46.	"	Emily L.	10.	"
Franklin	14.	"	Charles W.	1.	"
James A.	11.	"	Morse, Belinda	39.	Me.
Mason, Stephen S.	28.	"	Lydia A.	15.	N.H.
Lucy A.	23.	"	Morse, Bela	38.	"
Hartley D.	2.	"	Mary	36.	"
Oren L.	$\frac{5}{6}$.	"	Morse, Benjamin F.	31.	"
Orson L.	$\frac{5}{6}$.	"	Harriott L.	29.	"
Laura K. Colleston	16.	"	Bela B.	7.	"
Mason, Elijah W.	24.	"	Needham, John E.	29.	"
Clarissa	26.	Me.	Susan	30.	"
Mason, Cyrus	54.	N.H.	Thirza E.	7.	"
Abigail	46.	"	Margianna A.	4.	"
David	24.	"	James A.	1.	"
Charles W.	13.	"	Parker, John A.	24.	"
Zaman	10.	"	Emeline	32.	"
John H.	3.	"	Frances J.	2.	"
Betsey Allison	83.	Mass.	Mary E.	$\frac{1}{2}$.	"
Mathews, Ebenezer	32.	N.H.	Perkins, Charles P.	40.	"
Irena	28.	"	Mrs. C. P.	40.	"
Franklin K.	7.	"	Perry, John	80.	"
Maynard, Lucinda	67.	Mass.	Esther	69.	"
Esther Sargent	62.	N.H.	Thomas	46.	"
Mary D. Hamilton	38.	"	Orpha B.	40.	"
George A. Hamilton	14.	"	Mary A.	38.	"
Mary E. Sargent	6.	Mass.	Elbridge Snow	15.	"
Eliza J. D. Munroe	32.	"	Perry, John, jun.	42.	"
Moore, Samuel	64.	N.H.	Elmira	43.	Mass.
Abigail	72.	"	Catherine	12.	N.H.

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Mary	9.	N.H.	Abigail G. . . .	39.	N.H.
Elizabeth	6.	"	Phebe	14.	"
Harriet	4.	"	Charles H. . . .	12.	"
Edwin	2.	"	James E. . . .	10.	"
Perry, Amos E. . . .	32.	"	Asaph W. . . .	9.	"
Sophia	22.	"	Harriet E. . . .	7.	"
Henrico	2.	"	Almerin G. . . .	6.	"
Frederick	$\frac{1}{4}$.	"	Rufus P. . . .	4.	"
Leonard Stone	23.	"	Eudora F. . . .	2.	"
Perry, Moses K. . . .	29.	"	Willard	1.	"
Louisa	23.	"	Piper, Rufus	59.	"
Ellen M. . . .	$\frac{2}{3}$.	"	Anna	57.	"
Benjamin M. Stanley	70.	"	Henry C. . . .	27.	"
Lydia Stanley	66.	"	Piper, Cyrus	57.	"
Perry, Susan	58.	Mass.	Catherine	57.	"
Joseph	31.	"	Eliza J. . . .	21.	"
Maria	26.	Me.	Ellen	18.	"
Lydia	21.	N.H.	Calvin	26.	"
Allen T. . . .	9.	"	Martha P. Snow	1.	"
Ransom N. Porter	26.	Mass.	Piper, John	53.	"
Royal H. Porter	24.	"	Prudence	50.	"
Perry, Charles	47.	"	Henrietta	12.	"
Mary A. . . .	40.	"	William H. . . .	8.	Penn.
Charles F. . . .	3.	N.H.	John Bachellor	14.	Mass.
Lucius M. Bangs	13.	"	Piper, Julia	55.	N.H.
Perry, Thomas, 2d	44.	"	Piper, Jonas B. . . .	29.	"
Cynthia	41.	Vt.	Elizabeth M. . . .	21.	"
Nancy A. . . .	6.	N.H.	Powers, Asa	75.	"
Mary C. . . .	4.	"	Rachel	72.	"
Perry, Ivory	37.	"	Powers, Elliot	49.	"
Hannah	25.	"	Mary	47.	"
George	$\frac{2}{3}$.	"	Joseph W. . . .	27.	"
Sarah S. . . .	3.	"	Lydia R. . . .	20.	"
Lucy P. . . .	70.	"	George E. . . .	17.	"
Lucy	39.	"	Proctor, Harvey A. . . .	22.	"
Phelps, Jason	41.	"	Lucy A. . . .	21.	"
Mary W. . . .	34.	"	James E. Avery	11.	"
Mary R. . . .	11.	"	Sanford M. Avery	9.	"
Sarah M. . . .	6.	"	Proctor, Abram W. . . .	20.	"
Martha J. . . .	4.	"	Nancy	19.	Mass.
William P. . . .	2.	"	Josephine M. . . .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	"
Jabez Wight	85.	"	Remick, Isaac	55.	Vt.
Betsey Wight	81.	N.Y.	Anna	55.	N.H.
Phelps, Francis	33.	Vt.	Richardson, Abijah	65.	Mass.
Achsah	29.	"	Mary H. . . .	54.	N.H.
Catherine H. . . .	3.	"	Mary R. . . .	26.	"
Levi Knowlton	19.	N.H.	Abigail	22.	"
Phelps, Joseph	24.	Vt.	Samuel A. . . .	19.	"
Dianthe S. . . .	22.	N.H.	George R. Avery	13.	"
Phillips, Richard	50.	"	Richardson, Luke	54.	"
Olive	65.	"	Lucy B. . . .	44.	Mass.
William	18.	"	Harriet J. Phillips	15.	N.H.
Pierce, Charles W. . . .	38.	"	Joseph O. Donnell	15.	"
			Richardson, Malachi	51.	"

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Tamesin . .	39.	N.H.	Amelia E. . .	2.	Mass.
Sarah . .	12.	"	Theodore C. . .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	N.H.
Luke F. . .	10.	"	Russell, Lyman . . .	42.	"
Malachi W. .	7.	"	Ursula . . .	32.	"
Mary E. . .	4.	"	Cyrus E. . .	$\frac{3}{4}$.	"
Emily A. . .	$\frac{1}{2}$.	"	Mary . . .	63.	"
Elizabeth . .	87.	Mass.	Russell, James L. . .	36.	"
Richardson, Aaron . .	44.	"	Anna P. . .	28.	"
Abigail . .	35.	N.H.	Mary C. . .	9.	"
Sarah . .	80.	Mass.	Lyman A. . .	7.	"
Richardson, William B.	42.	N.H.	Edward G. . .	4.	"
Harriet N. . .	32.	"	James E. . .	$\frac{1}{6}$.	"
W. Warren . .	12.	"	Russell, Levi . . .	43.	"
Caroline G. . .	10.	"	Eliza H. . .	36.	"
Herbert W. . .	4.	"	James W. . .	8.	"
Robb, Thomas . . .	49.	"	Edwin J. . .	7.	"
Mary A. . .	39.	Mass.	Philena Archer . .	34.	Vt.
Joseph W. . .	15.	N.H.	Sargent, Amos . . .	63.	N.H.
William P. . .	13.	"	Lucy . . .	57.	"
Sarah E. . .	10.	"	Lucy M. Hardy . .	11.	"
Eliza A. . .	7.	"	Smith, Samuel . . .	66.	"
Robbins, Amos . . .	45.	"	Caroline . . .	51.	Mass.
Philena . . .	42.	"	Asenath . . .	36.	N.H.
George . . .	17.	"	Charles F. Roper . .	2.	"
Charles . . .	16.	"	Smith, Jonathan K. .	52.	"
Francis . . .	9.	"	Mary L. . .	38.	"
Minot H. . .	7.	"	Charles H. . .	9.	Vt.
Horace . . .	4.	"	Mary J. . .	4.	Mass.
Almaria . . .	1.	"	Abigail Tuel . . .	72.	"
Levi . . .	21.	"	Sylvester Due . . .	18.	N.H.
Robbins, Jacob . . .	42.	"	George Bernard . .	14.	Mass.
Jane W. . .	45.	"	Smith, Curtis . . .	42.	N.H.
Sarah E. . .	17.	"	Caroline . . .	33.	"
Joseph . . .	11.	"	Ruggles . . .	9.	"
William B. . .	9.	"	Sarah C. . .	5.	"
Charles B. . .	5.	"	Clarinda Jones . .	23.	"
Ross, Mirick . . .	37.	Mass.	Smith, Ira . . .	51.	"
Sarah . . .	32.	N.H.	Mary . . .	48.	"
Mirick H. . .	8.	"	Franklin A. . .	19.	"
Rebecca J. . .	6.	"	Charles J. . .	15.	"
William W. . .	4.	"	Smith, Ira P. . .	26.	"
Sarah A. . .	2.	"	Fanny B. . .	28.	"
Joseph M. . .	$1\frac{1}{2}$.	"	Smith, Ira . . .	34.	Mass.
Rugg, William B. . .	28.	Mass.	Abby . . .	30.	N.H.
Mary . . .	25.	"	Abby F. . .	7.	Mass.
Francis A. . .	4.	"	Charles E. . .	4.	"
Merril E. . .	2.	"	Smith, Aaron . . .	28.	N.H.
Russell, Ebenezer . .	52.	N.H.	Ruth . . .	63.	"
Olive . . .	49.	"	Smith, Calvin . . .	23.	"
Jonathan M. . .	20.	"	Mary . . .	22.	"
Allen K. . .	16.	"	Ruth . . .	$\frac{3}{4}$.	"
Charles J. . .	13.	"	Snow, John . . .	68.	Mass.
Russell, Osgood N. . .	23.	"	Eveline . . .	47.	N.H.
Amelia A. N. . .	22.	Me.	Jesse Learned . . .	64.	"

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Snow, Josephus . . .	61.	Mass.	Towne, Cornelius . . .	78.	Mass.
Eleanor . . .	57.	Ire.	Hannah . . .	82.	N.H.
Maria . . .	16.	N.H.	Elijah W. . .	43.	"
Enos Farnum . . .	57.	"	Townsend, David . . .	66.	"
Southwick, Dorcas . . .	62.	"	Dorothy . . .	63.	"
Martha . . .	26.	"	Townsend, Daniel . . .	40.	"
Southwick, Augustus . . .	33.	"	Betsey . . .	38.	"
Mary H. . .	29.	"	Milan . . .	13.	"
Frederick A. . .	5.	"	Alvin . . .	10.	"
Jedediah K. . .	2.	"	John Sias . . .	80.	"
Silas M. . .	$\frac{5}{6}$.	"	Hannah Hill . . .	76.	"
Stanley, Joshua . . .	63.	"	Persis Hinds . . .	67.	"
Margaret . . .	62.	"	Eunice Adams . . .	62.	"
Wallace J. . .	20.	"	Kinny Knowlton . . .	61.	"
Charles M. Wilder . . .	10.	"	Polly Knowlton . . .	57.	"
Stanley, Simeon . . .	56.	"	Lucy Adams . . .	57.	"
Mary . . .	53.	"	Roxana Bowers . . .	51.	"
Mary A. . .	20.	"	Francis Farnsworth . . .	41.	"
Frederick M. . .	14.	"	Susan Perry . . .	40.	"
Daphne A. . .	11.	"	Eliza Smith . . .	39.	"
Ruth . . .	70.	Mass.	Townsend, David, jun. . .	23.	"
Charlotte Rice . . .	83.	"	Tamesin . . .	26.	"
Abraham Wilkins . . .	49.	"	Townsend, Jonathan . . .	64.	"
George Wilkins . . .	11.	N.H.	Cynthia F. . .	61.	"
Stevens, Levi . . .	31.	"	Elmira A. . .	25.	"
Caroline . . .	24.	"	Townsend, Charles E. . .	40.	"
Stone, Alona . . .	54.	"	Emeline . . .	39.	"
Stone, John . . .	31.	"	Cynthia M. . .	5.	"
Hannah S. . .	30.	"	Beriah Ems . . .	77.	"
Ellen M. . .	6.	Mich.	Townsend, Samuel F. . .	32.	"
Nancy E. . .	5.	"	Betsey G. . .	30.	"
Amelia D. . .	2.	N.H.	Helen E. Twitchell . . .	8.	Mass.
Lucy A. . .	$\frac{7}{8}$.	"	Lydia Fisher . . .	65.	N.H.
Strong, Richard . . .	70.	"	Townsend, Jabez B. . .	24.	"
Sally . . .	64.	"	Charles M. . .	21.	"
Abigail Rollins . . .	83.	"	Betsey . . .	51.	"
Symonds, Sylvester T. . .	27.	"	Mary A. . .	28.	"
E. Jane . . .	27.	"	L. Elizabeth . . .	15.	"
Anna L. A. . .	3.	"	Twitchell, Joseph . . .	63.	"
Emma A. . .	1.	"	Hannah . . .	58.	"
Taggard, Samuel L. . .	40.	"	Emma M. . .	16.	"
Silence . . .	35.	"	Lewis P. Randolph . . .	24.	"
Ellen . . .	9.	"	Twitchell, Moses . . .	50.	"
Betsey French . . .	38.	"	Martha . . .	59.	"
Thomas, Richard . . .	42.	"	Betsey . . .	56.	"
Nancy D. . .	43.	Mass.	Jefferson Scripture . . .	21.	"
Eli . . .	15.	N.H.	Twitchell, Calvin . . .	49.	"
Caroline . . .	13.	"	Arvilla . . .	28.	"
Augustus A. . .	10.	"	Julia M. . .	6.	"
Dexter H. . .	7.	"	Luther E. . .	4.	"
Joseph W. . .	4.	"	Emma . . .	85.	Mass.
Benjamin Wilson . . .	26.	"	Upton, Nehemiah . . .	70.	N.H.
Nancy F. Wilson . . .	21.	"	Mary . . .	55.	"
Mary E. Wilson . . .	1.	"	Charles . . .	13.	"

Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.	Name.	Age.	Place of Birth.
Lucy S. Brown . . .	27.	N.H.	Milton B.	2.	N.H.
Wait, Franklin . . .	52.	"	Irene	4.	"
Paulina	44.	"	Wilson, Abijah . . .	64.	"
George W.	12.	"	Betsey	60.	"
Wait, Thomas B. . .	23.	"	Wood, Isaiah	45.	"
Harriet L.	19.	"	Lucinda	46.	Mass.
Ware, Franklin J. . .	31.	"	Lucinda J.	17.	"
Mary A.	27.	"	Wood, Augustine . . .	38.	N.H.
Warren, Nahum . . .	55.	"	Elizabeth	30.	"
Sarah	40.	"	Curtis A.	4.	"
Mary E.	11.	"	Emily	40.	"
Sarah J.	10.	"	Wood, Achsah	60.	"
Abby A.	8.	"	Wood, George	32.	"
George W.	7.	"	Sarah	29.	Eng.
Martha A.	5.	"	George W.	6.	Penn.
Ellen M.	4.	"	Curtis S.	4.	"
Emily A.	2.	"	Theodore A.	1.	"
Julia A.	1.	"	Wood, David A. . . .	30.	N.H.
Warren, Jesse	36.	"	Sarah L.	28.	"
Sarah J.	32.	"	Edwin A.	4.	"
John F.	3.	"	Daniel	61.	"
Maria	1.	"	Woodward, Cyrus W. .	36.	"
John	63.	"	Mary	30.	"
James L. Wilkins . .	24.	Vt.	Albert A.	10.	"
Wells, Thomas	24.	N.H.	Sarah M.	8.	"
Phebe	20.	"	Ellen L.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$.	"
Wheeler, Amos	58.	Mass.	Joseph A.	21.	"
Susan	56.	"	John Gove	72.	Mass.
Susan	17.	"	Lydia Herrick	20.	N.H.
Henry P.	21.	"	Worsley, Robert . . .	71.	"
White, Chloe	73.	N.H.	Ruth	61.	"
Wight, Josiah	65.	"	Rebecca	27.	"
Rebecca	56.	"	Wright, George L. . . .	33.	Mass.
Jonas	27.	"	Ellen B.	25.	Vt.
Susannah	77.	"	Osgood F.	2.	"
Willard, Betsey	71.	Mass.	Ellen	3.	N.H.
Hannah Mason . . .	65.	N.H.	Yeardley, William . . .	65.	"
Willard, Levi	54.	"	Mary	26.	"
Irene	43.	"	Rhoda	24.	"
Zopher	21.	"	Yeardley, William, jun.	45.	"
David	19.	"	Yeardley, Joseph B. . .	39.	"
Rachel	17.	"	Harriet A.	30.	Mass.
Marshall	16.	"	Gershom Morse	75.	"
Charles J.	14.	"	Yeardley, Horace . . .	30.	N.H.
Emily	11.	"	Sarah	25.	Mass.
Harriet	9.	"	William W.	7.	N.H.
Levi	7.	"	Sarah	5.	"
Benjamin	5.	"	Harriet	4.	"

SUMMARY.

Whole number of houses inhabited	214
" " " families	229
" " " male inhabitants	544
" " " female inhabitants	544
" " " inhabitants	1,088
" " " farmers over twenty-one years	196
" " " shoemakers	10
" " " carpenters	12
" " " wooden-ware manufacturers	22
" " " manufacturers	7
" " " clergymen	3
" " " physicians	3
" " " harness-makers	2
" " " grave-stone manufacturers	2
" " " shoe-peg manufacturers	4
" " " merchants	3
" " " machinists	2
" " " blacksmiths	2
" " " clothiers	1
" " " boxmakers	3
" " " millwrights	1
" " " housewrights	1
" " " painters	1
" " " tanners	1
" " " drovers	1
" " " butchers	1
" " " teamsters	1
" " " millers	3
" " " potters	2
Acres of improved land	17,657
" " unimproved land	4,540
Cash value of farms	\$266,325
" " " farming implements	8,435
" " " live stock	48,639
" " " orchard products	1,743
" " " garden products	777
" " " animals slaughtered	11,464
" " " home manufactures	2,522
" " " clothes-pin manufactures	2,280
" " " washboard manufactures	4,500
" " " mop-handle manufactures	1,000
" " " woollen cloth manufactures	52,800
" " " grave-stone manufactures	1,500
" " " shoe-peg manufactures	3,000
" " " shoe manufacturers	1,100
" " " shoe-box manufactures	2,500
" " " earthen-ware manufactures	1,500
" " " machinery manufactures, &c.	3,400
Number of horses	190
" " milch cows	618
" " working oxen	290
" " other cattle	758
" " sheep	2,316
" " swine	336
Bushels of wheat	495

Bushels of rye	598
„ „ Indian corn	5,784
„ „ oats	2,138
„ „ peas and beans	293
„ „ potatoes	19,145
„ „ barley	2,610
„ „ grass-seed	31
Pounds of wool	6,944
„ „ butter	42,940
„ „ cheese	21,325
„ „ hops	386
„ „ maple sugar	17,300
„ „ beeswax and honey	170
Tons of hay	3,821
Gallons of molasses	633
Gross of clothes-pins manufactured	66,000
Dozens of washboards	4,000
Bushels of shoe-pegs	4,000
Pairs of sale shoes	2,000
Yards of woollen cloth	66,000
Dozens of earthen-ware	1,500
Feet of shoe-boxes	225,000
„ „ boards	435,000
Pairs of grave-stones	125
Bushels of grain ground	10,000

VALUE OF MATERIALS USED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE
FOLLOWING ARTICLES :—

Wood for clothes-pins	\$745
Boards for washboards	500
Wood and irons for mop-handles	200
Wool for woollen cloth	31,200
Wood and other articles for woollen cloth	4,450
Stone for grave-stones	730
Timber for shoe-pegs	3,000
Leather for shoes	390
Other articles for shoes	25
Boards for shoe-boxes	1,238
Other articles for shoe-boxes	50
Clay for earthen-ware	36
Wood and lead for earthen-ware	180
Iron and steel for machinery	925
Coal and other articles for machinery	284

CAPITAL EMPLOYED IN THE MANUFACTURE OF THE FOLLOWING
ARTICLES :—

Wooden ware	\$7,000
Woollen cloth	28,000
Shoe-boxes	4,000
Shoe-pegs	2,500
Grave-stones	344
Shoes	150
Earthen-ware	900
Blacksmithing and machinery	3,000

Average monthly wages of farm hands, including board . . .	\$13.00
Average wages of day-laborer, with board	0.75
Average wages of day-laborer without board	1.00
Average day wages of carpenter with board	1.50
Average day wages of carpenter without board	1.75
Weekly wages to female domestics with board	1.75

POLITICAL AND MUNICIPAL HISTORY.

The town-records, for many years after Dublin was incorporated, were very brief. Even during the period of the Revolution, the records of political actions are few. After the Declaration of Independence, a provisional state government was formed; and, by the record of a vote passed January 22, 1778, it appears that the articles of confederation and perpetual union of the United States were brought before a meeting of the inhabitants for their consideration. The said record is as follows:—

“After reading the articles of confederation, adjourned to the house of Mr. Sprague: then—

“Voted to accept of the articles of confederation and perpetual union, except the 8th article; and that the alteration in that article be, that all personal estate be taxed by the United States as well as real estate.

“Voted that the representative of this town should use his influence that there be a full and free representation convened to lay a lasting plan of government for this State.”

The convention alluded to in the above vote assembled at Concord, June 10, 1778. Who the representative of Dublin was, the records do not show. The town may have united with one of the adjacent towns for the purpose of choosing a representative. It has been said that none were sent from Dublin, Stoddard, Marlborough, or Packersfield. From the following record of a town-meeting, held July 19, 1779, it appears that the convention prepared and sent abroad a system of government.

“The Declaration of Rights and Plan of Government being read, voted to adjourn to the first Tuesday in September next, at nine o'clock in the morning.”

“Tuesday, Sept. 7, 9 o'clock. — Met on adjournment. The Moderator took his seat. The Declaration of Rights and Plan of Government being read and debated, the question being put for

receiving the same, it passed in the negative; fifteen against it, seven for it."

It was rejected by a majority of votes in the State. Another convention was appointed, and met June, 1781. Before proposing a plan of government that was wholly accepted, it held nine sessions, and did not close till October, 1783. At a town-meeting, "March 26, 1782, Amos Emery and Reuben Morse were chosen to go to the convention for forming a plan of government." A plan was passed, printed, and sent to every town, previous to March, 1782. The people were desired to state their objections, and return them. There is no record in the town's book of any vote upon the plan sent out. A manuscript, however, has been found among those preserved by the several town-clerks, by which it would seem that Dublin did not neglect to consider the said plan; for one article in the warrant for the above-named meeting was, "To see if the town will make a return of their approbation or disapprobation of the plan of government." It is not probable that they sent two members to the convention, without furnishing them with some instructions. The only difficulty concerning the manuscript is the date, it being March 25th, instead of March 26th. This may have been an error in copying; for it is not in the handwriting of Joseph Greenwood, the town-clerk at that time. As it was a lengthy document, the delegates would be likely to be furnished with the original, and a copy taken for preservation at home. We give the document as interesting, if not authentic:—

"At the annual Town Meeting, March 25th, 1782, — An Article being inserted in the Warrant to Act upon the proposed Constitution of Government, Voted that the following Alterations should be made:—

"1st. The 17th Article of the Bill of Rights provides, 'That, in criminal prosecutions, the trial of Facts in the Vicinity where they happen, is so essential to the Security of the Life, Liberty, and Estate of the Citizen, that no Crime or offence ought to be tried in any other County than where it is committed.' This Town thinks it would be proper to add, unless in cases of necessity, where the general Court shall judge it proper to make a particular Act to the contrary. And for this Reason, that such may be the particular Circumstances of some particular County, by Reason of Disaffection, that it may be impossible to convict offenders and bring them to Condign Punishment.

"2dly. The 23d Article of the Bill of Rights provides Against all retrospective Laws. But this Town humbly Conceive, That, under some particular Circumstances, they are highly necessary, in particular in publick Convulsions; for it cannot be supposed, that in this imperfect state of things, that Punishments can be affixed to all the Violations of the Law of Nature.

"With respect to the 6th Article of the Bill of Rights, This Town are Unanimously of the Opinion, that it ought to be Added, after the second Paragraph, That every Denomination of Christians shall pay their proportion to the Support of Publick Teachers. And every Individual shall pay to the support of that Publick Teacher upon whose Instructions he shall choose to attend.

"3dly. In the 30th page of the Constitution, it is provided, 'That no Bill or resolve of Senate or House of Representatives shall become a Law, or have force as such, until it be laid before the Governor for his revisal. And if he, upon revision, Approve thereof, he shall signify his Approbation by signing the same. But if he has any objection to the passing such Bill or Resolve, he shall return the same, together with his objections thereto, in writing, to the Senate or House of Representatives, in whichsoever the same Originated; who shall enter the Objections, sent down by the Governor, at Large on their Records, and proceed to reconsider sd. Bill or Resolve. But if, upon reconsideration, three Quarters of sd. Senate, or House of Representatives, shall, notwithstanding sd. Objections, Agree to pass the same, it shall, together with the Objection, be sent to the other Branch of the Legislature, where it shall also be reconsidered; and, if Approved by three Quarters of the Members present, it shall have the Force of a Law.' With regard to this Paragrapht, this Town are unanimously of the Opinion, that after a reconsideration of the Bill or resolve, as above, if a Major Part of the Members present approve of the same, it ought to have the Force of a Law; and for this Reason, that no Bill ought to require more to support it Against Objections, than was necessary to form it. It may be presumed that every Reasonable Objection will be offered previously to the passing the Bill.

4thly. In the 33d and 34th page of the Constitution, It is provided that every Male Inhabitant of each Town or Parish with town Privileges, in the several Counties in this State, of twenty-one years of Age and Upwards, having a freehold Estate in his own Right, of the Value of one Hundred Pounds, situate in this state, or other Estate to that Amount, shall have a Right to vote for Senators. This Town is of the Opinion that forty pounds Estate is sufficient to entitle a man to a Vote for the first Branch of Legislature; Because the greater Part of this State is in its Minority, and Therefore the freeholds are low in Value. And We think that it is as Reasonable that forty pounds should entitle a Man to this Vote, as fifty pounds in the Bay State.

“*4thly*. With respect to the Representation, this Town Agrees with the proposed Number of fifty at first. And the County of Rockingham for ever to remain at the Number of 20. And the other Counties to begin at their several proposed Numbers; and then to increase in their Number of Representatives as their Rateable Poles increase, until their Number advances to 20, and there stop. And the several Representatives to be chosen in the following Manner:—The present general Court to divide the several Counties into Districts, as near as may be, without splitting Towns or Parishes; and the several Districts to choose their Representative in one of these Ways: 1. Let the several Towns be notified to Meet at the Meeting House in the West Town, the 1st year, and let the Election be preceded with a Sermon or an Oration upon free Government, where a Preacher or an Orator can be provided; and the 2nd Year, at the Meeting House in the second West Town; and so on, in Turns. Or, if this is thot. too troublesome, Let every Town at their Annual Meeting, or at the meeting called to choose a Governor, put in their Votes for A Representative. And the Select Men and Town Clerk, of the several Towns in the District, Meet together in some most convenient Place, and sort the Votes of the several Towns. And if any one is chosen, it is well; if not, Let the four highest that are voted for, if there are so many voted for, if not, as many as there are, and put their Names into a Box, and let one be drawn out, Which Shall be the Person to Represent the District.

“*5ly*. It is provided in the 48th page of the Constitution, ‘That all judicial officers, the Attorney-General, Solicitor-General, and all Sheriffs, Coroners, Register of Probate, and other Civil officers, except such as are otherways elected and Appointed by this Constitution, or the Laws of the State, and all officers of the Militia and navy, shall be nominated and Appointed by the Governor, by and with the Advice or Consent of the Council.’ With respect to these Appointments, this Town are clearly of the Opinion it will greatly Conduce to the Publick Welfare, that many of these officers be Appointed by the general Court, such as the Justices of the superior and inferior Court, Sheriffs, Coroners, Registers of Probates, and other Civil Officers; and Major-Generals and Brigadier-Generals in the Militia. Because the General Court is Composed of a Collection of Men from the several Parts of the State, and Therefore must be best Acquainted with the Men qualified for such important Posts and offices.

“And with respect to the Justices of the Peace, this Town judge the Present mode salutary and good, that the Justices be recommended by the Towns where they are Wanted, and Appointed by the Court; for the several Towns must needs know best, who among them is qualified to keep the Peace, and Discharge the Duties of a Justice of the Peace. And with Respect to the Officers of the Continental Army, this Town is of the Opinion, that the Appointment of them should be made by the General Court, for the

Reasons just above recited. And with Respect to the officers of the Militias, this Town judge it proper, that the soldiers of the Companies, with the Men in the alarm List, choose the Captains, Subalterns, and the non-commission officers. Because the immediate Design of Military Discipline is to teach the soldiers the Art of War; and as Men commonly receive Instruction more readily from Instructors of their own Choosing than from others, so the choosing their own officers, especially those that have the immediate Command and Discipline of the Soldiers, will not only, in our opinion, tend to promote Peace and Union in the Companies, but also the knowledge of the Art of War.

"This Town also proposes that the Commissioned officers of the several Companies choose their Field-officers. And when any officer, whether Field, Capt., or Subaltern, is chosen and accepted, he shall do his Duty, and keep up good, strict Discipline; and not be suffered to resign, without Leave from his superior officers.

"And whereas it is provided in the 50th page of the Constitution, 'that no Person shall be eligible as Governor of this State more than three Years in seven.' With respect to this, this Town is Unanimously of the Opinion, that this is a great Abridgement of Liberty. That the People of this State have a full and just Right to choose any Man, qualified as prescribed, as many Years successively as they shall judge proper.

"This Town likewise proposes, that the several Counties in this State be divided into two or More Districts, and that Judges of Probate and Registers of Probate be Appointed for each District. Because this will greatly ease the subject, with respect to the charge of travelling.

"And for the same Reason, this Town proposes, that every Town Clerk shall be Register of Deeds in his own Town; and record all Deeds given of Land in his Town. And that the several Towns in this State be directed and required to provide such Clerks as can write a good Legible Hand. And Furthermore, It is provided in the 63d page, that no Justice's Commission shall continue for more than five years. This Provision appears to this Town entirely needless; for if a Justice of the Peace discharges the duties of his office with Ability and Fidelity, there is no Reason why he should not be Continued; and if he does not, let him be impeached and set aside."

The second plan of government, sent out by the convention, was approved by the people. At a town-meeting in Dublin, March 4, 1783, the decision was, "Voted to accept of the plan of government; twenty-five for the plan, the other six offered no objection." The new plan was not finished till Oct. 31, of that year. It was printed a third time, and declared to be the Constitution of New Hampshire,

June 2, 1784. This Constitution may be found in the copies of the laws of New Hampshire, published between the years 1784 and 1792.

With regard to the Federal Constitution, the action, or rather non-action, of the town is described in the Address. The State Constitution of 1784 was amended, and as amended went into operation in June, 1792. A warrant for a town-meeting, to be held the 7th day of May, has been found, in which is the following article: "To take into consideration the amendments of the Constitution, and to act thereon as they shall see cause, agreeably to the requisitions of the convention." The doings of this meeting are not to be found in the town-records, nor is there any notice of the choice of a delegate to attend the convention.

No convention was called to revise or alter the Constitution of 1792, till 1850. By order of the legislature, the people voted in March upon the question, which was decided in the affirmative. On all previous occasions of taking a vote on this subject, the vote of Dublin had been in the negative; but now it was sixty-nine in favor of, and only seventeen against, calling a convention. The delegate chosen, Oct. 8, was Levi W. Leonard.

The convention met in November; and at the annual town-meeting, the March following, fifteen questions, involving alterations and amendments of the Constitution, were submitted to the people. They were all rejected, not one having two-thirds of the votes in its favor.

The votes upon the several questions in Dublin were as follows. They were decided by polling the house: —

- Quest. 1. Do you approve of the Bill of Rights, as amended by the Convention? Yeas, 91; nays, 8.
- „ 2. Do you approve of a House of Representatives to be constituted and chosen, as provided in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 90; nays, 21.
- „ 3. Do you approve of a Senate to be constituted and chosen, as provided in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 54; nays, 40.
- „ 4. Do you approve of the provision adopted by the Convention, on the subject of Governor and Lieutenant Governor? Yeas, 72; nays, 20.
- „ 5. Do you approve of the biennial elections of Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, and Legislature, and biennial sessions of the Legislature, as adopted by the Convention? Yeas, 5; nays, 114.

- Quest. 6. Do you approve of the amendments proposed by the Convention, in relation to the election and appointment of County Judges, Judges of Probate, and other public officers, and their terms of office? Yeas, 50; nays, 40.
- „ 7. Do you approve of the amendments proposed relating to Trial Justices and Courts, and their Jurisdiction? Yeas, 96; nays, 12.
- „ 8. Do you approve of the abolition of the religious test and property qualifications, as proposed in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 91; nays, 14.
- „ 9. Do you approve of the mode of making future amendments to the Constitution, as proposed in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 83; nays, 12.
- „ 10. Do you approve of the amendment, providing that the Judges of the Supreme Court and the Attorney-General shall be elected by the people, and the tenure of their office? Yeas, 19; nays, 21.
- „ 11. Do you approve of the amendment requiring the election of a Superintendent of Public Instruction, as provided in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 75; nays, 20.
- „ 12. Do you approve of the amendment requiring the election of a Commissioner of Agriculture, as provided in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 66; nays, 27.
- „ 13. Do you approve of the amendment, provided in the amended Constitution for deciding all elections by a plurality vote? Yeas, 11; nays, 103.
- „ 14. Do you approve of the amendment abolishing the Council? Yeas, 89; nays, 11.
- „ 15. Do you approve of the other alterations and amendments, as made in the amended Constitution? Yeas, 69; nays, 8.

As none of the above articles had two-thirds of the votes cast in favor, in the State, the convention proposed the following amendments, to be accepted or rejected at the annual town-meeting, March, 1852: 1st, To abolish the property qualification; 2d, To abolish the religious test; 3d, To empower the legislature to originate amendments, and send them out to the people for acceptance or rejection. The first proposition was accepted by a two-thirds vote of the people, and the other two were rejected. The votes of Dublin were: for the first, yeas 81, nays 4; for the second, yeas 70, nays 14; and for the third, yeas 75, nays 4.

It will be perceived, that, of the fifteen propositions which the convention sent forth, there was a two-thirds vote in Dublin for ten.

TOWN OFFICERS.

1771.

Thomas Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Henry Strongman, }
 Benjamin Mason, } Selectmen.
 Eli Morse, }

1772.

Moses Adams, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Moses Adams, }
 Eli Morse, } Selectmen
 Joseph Twitchel, } and
 Assessors.

1773.

Moses Adams, Moderator.
 Eli Morse, Town Clerk.
 Eli Morse, }
 Samuel Twitchel, } Selectmen.
 Reuben Morse, }

1774.

Moses Adams, Moderator.
 Eli Morse, Town Clerk.
 Eli Morse, }
 Moses Adams, } Selectmen.
 Joseph Greenwood, }

1775.

Moses Adams, Moderator.
 Eli Morse, Town Clerk.
 Eli Morse, }
 Moses Adams, } Selectmen.
 Joseph Greenwood, }

1776.

Moses Adams, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Simeon Bullard, } Selectmen.
 John Muzzey, }

1777.

Eli Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 John Muzzey, }
 Reuben Morse, } Selectmen.
 Simeon Bullard, }

1778.

William Greenwood, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Eli Morse, } Selectmen.
 Reuben Morse, }

1779.

Moses Adams, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Moses Adams, } Selectmen.
 Reuben Morse, }

1780.

William Greenwood, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Simeon Johnson, }
 Thaddeus Mason, } Selectmen.
 Ezra Twitchel, }
 Simeon Bullard, }

1781.

Eli Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Reuben Morse, }
 Amos Emery, } Selectmen.
 Eli Morse, }
 Nathan Bixby, }

1782.

Samuel Twitchel, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Moses Adams, } Selectmen.
 Reuben Morse, }

1783.

Samuel Twitchel, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Joseph Hayward, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Mason, }

1784.

Eli Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Greenwood, }
 Amos Emery, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Mason, }

1785.

Stephen Ames, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Stephen Ames, }
 Reuben Morse, } Selectmen.
 Joseph Greenwood, }

1786.

Reuben Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 John Muzzey, } Selectmen.
 Benjamin Learned, }

1787.

Benjamin Learned, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 John Morse, } Selectmen.
 Benjamin Learned, }

1788.

David Elliot, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 David Elliot, } Selectmen.
 Samuel Twitchel, }

1789.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Samuel Twitchel, } Selectmen.
 John Morse, }

1790.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 David Elliot, } Selectmen.
 John Morse, }
 Reuben Morse, Representative for
 Dublin and Packersfield.

1791.

Samuel Twitchel, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Andrew Allison, } Selectmen.
 Nathan Bixby, }

1792.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Joseph Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 John Morse, } Selectmen.
 Samuel Twitchel, }
 Samuel Twitchel, Representative of
 Dublin and Packersfield.

1793.

Benjamin Learned, Moderator.
 James Emes, Town Clerk.
 Nathan Bixby, }
 Thaddeus Mason, } Selectmen.
 Alexander Emes, }
 Samuel Twitchel, Representative.

1794.

Samuel Twitchell, Moderator.
 Andrew Allison, Town Clerk.
 Nathan Bixby, }
 James Emes, } Selectmen.
 Silas Pierce, }
 Samuel Twitchell, Representative.

1795.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Andrew Allison, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Andrew Allison, } Selectmen.
 Isaac Appleton, }
 Thaddeus Mason, Representative.

1796.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Andrew Allison, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Thaddeus Mason, Representative.

1797.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Andrew Allison, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Thaddeus Mason, Representative.

1798.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Mason, }
 James Emes, } Selectmen.
 Isaac Appleton, }
 John Morse, Representative.

1799.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 John Morse, Representative.

1800.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, } Selectmen.
 John Perry, }
 Thaddeus Mason, Representative.

1801.

Andrew Allison, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Isaac Appleton, }
 John Morse, } Selectmen.
 John Perry, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1802.

Andrew Allison, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Isaac Appleton, }
 Andrew Allison, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Mason, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1803.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Andrew Allison, }
 Reuben Morse, } Selectmen.
 Isaac Appleton, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1804.

John Snow, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Snow, }
 Samuel Hamilton, } Selectmen.
 Robert Muzzey, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1805.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Snow, }
 Samuel Hamilton, } Selectmen.
 John Muzzey, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1806.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Snow, }
 Samuel Hamilton, } Selectmen.
 Robert Muzzey, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1807.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Reuben Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, } Selectmen.
 Aaron Appleton, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1808.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Samuel Hamilton, }
 Andrew Allison, } Selectmen.
 John Snow, }
 Andrew Allison, Representative.

1809.

John Morse, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Morse, }
 Samuel Hamilton, } Selectmen.
 Ruggles Smith, }
 John Morse, Representative.

1810.

Andrew Allison, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Samuel Hamilton, }
 John Snow, } Selectmen.
 Samuel Fisk, }
 Samuel Hamilton, Representative.

1811.

Isaac Appleton, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Snow, }
 Samuel Hamilton, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Samuel Hamilton, Representative.

1812.

Isaac Appleton, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, } Selectmen.
 John Morse, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1813.

Isaac Appleton, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Samuel Hamilton, }
 Thaddeus Morse, } Selectmen.
 Ebenr. Richardson, }
 Samuel Hamilton, Representative.

1814.

Samuel Fisk, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Samuel Hamilton, }
 Thaddeus Morse, } Selectmen.
 Ebenr. Richardson, }
 Samuel Hamilton, Representative.

1815.

Samuel Fisk, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Ebenr. Richardson, } Selectmen.
 Moses Marshall, }
 Samuel Hamilton, Representative.

1816.

David Richardson, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Whitcomb French, } Selectmen.
 John Crombie, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1817.

David Richardson, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Isaac Appleton, }
 David Richardson, } Selectmen.
 Richard Strong, }
 Isaac Appleton, Representative.

1818.

Moses Marshall, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Richard Strong, }
 John Taggart, jr., } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Mason, jr., }
 Andrew Allison, Representative.

1819.

David Richardson, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Richard Strong, } Selectmen.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Moses Marshall, Representative.

1820.

David Richardson, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jr., }
 Thaddeus Mason, jr., } Selectmen.
 Samuel Adams, }
 John Taggart, jun., Representative.

1821.

David Richardson, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Samuel Adams, } Selectmen.
 Rufus Piper, }
 Joseph Appleton, Representative.

1822.

Zadock Chapman, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Samuel Adams, } Selectmen.
 Rufus Piper, }
 Joseph Appleton, Representative.

1823.

David Richardson, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Samuel Adams, } Selectmen.
 Rufus Piper, }
 Joseph Appleton, Representative.

1824.

John Morse, 2d, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Thaddeus Mason, } Selectmen.
 Moses Corey, }
 Joseph Appleton, Representative.

1825.

John Morse, 2d, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Samuel Adams, } Selectmen.
 Joseph Appleton, }
 Joseph Appleton, Representative.

1826.

John Morse, 2d, Moderator.
 Joseph Appleton, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun., }
 Joseph Appleton, } Selectmen.
 Jona. K. Smith, }
 Joseph Appleton, Representative.



Rufus Piper

1827.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Joseph Appleton, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jr.,
 Samuel Adams, } Selectmen.
 Joseph Appleton,
 Samuel Adams, Representative.

1828.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Joseph Appleton, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Appleton,
 Samuel Adams, } Selectmen.
 Rufus Piper,
 Samuel Adams, Representative.

1829.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Joseph Appleton, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Appleton,
 Jona. K. Smith, } Selectmen.
 Rufus Piper,
 Rufus Piper, Representative.

1830

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Joseph Appleton, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Appleton,
 Rufus Piper, } Selectmen.
 Jona. K. Smith,
 Rufus Piper, Representative.

1831.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Joseph Appleton, Town Clerk.
 Joseph Appleton,
 Rufus Piper, } Selectmen.
 John Taggart, jun.,
 Rufus Piper, Representative.

1832.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Thomas Fisk, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun.,
 Cyrus Frost, } Selectmen.
 Calvin Mason,
 Jona. K. Smith, Representative.

1833.

Richard Strong, Moderator.
 Thomas Fisk, Town Clerk.
 John Taggart, jun.,
 Cyrus Frost, } Selectmen.
 Calvin Mason,
 Jona. K. Smith, Representative.

1834.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Cyrus Chamberlain, Town Clerk.
 Samuel Adams,
 Moses Corey, } Selectmen.
 Jede. K. Southwick,
 Jona. K. Smith, Representative.

1835.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Samuel Adams,
 Moses Corey, } Selectmen.
 Elias Hardy,
 Richard Strong, Representative.

1836.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Elias Hardy,
 Asa Greenwood, } Selectmen.
 Phinehas Gleason,
 Richard Strong, Representative.

1837.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Phinehas Gleason, jr.,
 Samuel Jones, } Selectmen.
 Almerin Gowing,
 Richard Strong, Representative.

1838.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Phinehas Gleason, jr.,
 Thaddeus Morse, jr., } Selectmen.
 Almerin Gowing,
 Rufus Piper, Representative.

1839.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, jr.,
 Almerin Gowing, } Selectmen.
 John Gleason,
 Jona. K. Smith, Representative.

1840.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, jr.,
 Lawson Belknap, } Selectmen.
 Jacob Gleason,
 Rufus Piper, Representative.

1841.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Lawson Belknap, }
 William Davis, } Selectmen.
 Phinehas Gleason, }
 Calvin Mason, Representative.

1842.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Dexter Mason, Town Clerk.
 Jona. K. Smith, }
 Samuel Allison, } Selectmen.
 Jacob Gleason, }
 Calvin Mason, Representative.

1843.

Rufus Piper, Moderator.
 Asa Heald, Town Clerk.
 Jona. K. Smith, }
 Samuel Allison, } Selectmen.
 Jacob Gleason, }
 Moses Marshall, Representative.

1844.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Asa Heald, Town Clerk.
 Jona. K. Smith, }
 Samuel Allison, } Selectmen.
 Dexter Derby, }
 Moses Marshall, Representative.

1845.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Asa Heald, Town Clerk.
 Jona. K. Smith, }
 Dexter Derby, } Selectmen.
 Calvin Mason, }
 Moses Marshall, Representative.

1846.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Calvin Mason, }
 Hervey Learned, } Selectmen.
 Cyrus Frost, }
 Moses Marshall, Representative.

1847.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Calvin Mason, }
 Cyrus Frost, } Selectmen.
 Ephraim Foster, }
 Thomas Fisk, Representative.

1848.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Cyrus Frost, }
 Ephraim Foster, } Selectmen.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Cyrus Frost, Representative.

1849.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 E. Foster, }
 Thaddeus Morse, } Selectmen.
 Levi Willard, }
 Cyrus Frost, Representative.

1850.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Levi Willard, } Selectmen.
 Phinehas Gleason, }
 Jacob Gleason, Representative.

1851.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Ephraim Foster, } Selectmen.
 Asa Heald, }
 Jacob Gleason, Representative.

1852.

Dexter Derby, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Thaddeus Morse, }
 Ephraim Foster, } Selectmen.
 Asa Heald, }
 Lovell Harris, Representative.

1853.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Asa Heald, }
 Dexter Mason, } Selectmen.
 Aaron Smith, }
 Thaddeus Morse, Representative.

1854.

Thomas Fisk, Moderator.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Town Clerk.
 Dexter Mason, }
 Aaron Smith, } Selectmen.
 Joseph Perry, }
 Thaddeus Morse, Representative.

The persons who have officiated as Town Treasurers are Joseph Twitchell, Eli Morse, Joseph Greenwood, Reuben Morse, John Morse, Thaddeus Morse, Cyrus Chamberlain, Benjamin Perry, Cyrus Piper, Curtis Smith, Joseph Thurston, Ebenezer Greenwood, and Joseph Perry.

From 1794 to 1812, and from 1826 to 1832, the chairman of the selectmen officiated as Treasurer.

VOTES FOR CHIEF MAGISTRATE.

The Chief Magistrates of New Hampshire were styled "President" from 1776 to 1793, when, on a revision of the Constitution, the title "Governor" was adopted. Meshech Weare was President from 1776 to 1784, inclusive. The names with a * were not elected in that year; and with a †, never elected.

PRESIDENT.		VOTES.			
1784.	George Atkinson † . .	15	1800. John Taylor Gilman . .	50	
	Meshech Weare . .	2		John Langdon * . .	1
1785.	John Langdon . .	28	1801.	John Taylor Gilman . .	68
1786.	John Langdon * . .	27		Timothy Farrar † . .	4
1787.	John Langdon . .	28	1802.	John Taylor Gilman . .	79
1788.	John Langdon . .	31		John Langdon * . .	27
	Josiah Bartlett * . .	1	1803.	John Taylor Gilman . .	75
	John Sullivan * . .	1		John Langdon * . .	27
1789.	John Sullivan . .	15	1804.	John Taylor Gilman . .	83
	Josiah Bartlett * . .	2		John Langdon * . .	41
1790.	John Pickering † . .	18	1805.	John Taylor Gilman * . .	126
1791.	Josiah Bartlett . .	26		John Langdon . .	56
1792.	Josiah Bartlett . .	23	1806.	Timothy Farrar † . .	55
				John Langdon . .	48
				Jeremiah Smith * . .	10
			1807.	Jeremiah Smith * . .	50
				John Landon . .	44
				Timothy Farrar † . .	6
			1808.	Jeremiah Smith * . .	36
				John Langdon . .	46
				Timothy Farrar † . .	13
				Scattering . .	2
			1809.	Jeremiah Smith . .	115
				John Langdon * . .	48
			1810.	Jeremiah Smith * . .	126
				John Langdon . .	69
			1811.	Jeremiah Smith * . .	123
				John Langdon . .	74
			1812.	John Taylor Gilman * . .	114
				William Plumer . .	67

GOVERNOR.		
1793.	Josiah Bartlett . .	32
1794.	John Taylor Gilman . .	45
	John Langdon * . .	7
1795.	John Taylor Gilman . .	43
1796.	John Taylor Gilman . .	28
	John Prentice † . .	13
1797.	John Taylor Gilman . .	29
	Scattering . .	2
1798.	John Taylor Gilman . .	32
	Oliver Peabody † . .	18
1779.	John Taylor Gilman . .	30
	Oliver Peabody † . .	1

GOVERNOR.

1793.	Josiah Bartlett . .	32
1794.	John Taylor Gilman	45
	John Langdon * . .	7
1795.	John Taylor Gilman	43
1796.	John Taylor Gilman	28
	John Prentice † . .	13
1797.	John Taylor Gilman	29
	Scattering . . .	2
1798.	John Taylor Gilman	32
	Oliver Peabody † . .	18
1779.	John Taylor Gilman	30
	Oliver Peabody † . .	1

1813. John Taylor Gilman	150	1835. Joseph Healy †	147
William Plumer *	55	William Badger .	58
1814. John Taylor Gilman	161	1836. George Sullivan †	112
William Plumer *	59	Isaac Hill . . .	55
1815. John Taylor Gilman	151	1837. George Sullivan †	54
William Plumer *	62	Isaac Hill . . .	29
1816. James Sheafe †	165	John Page * . . .	1
William Plumer .	69	1838. James Wilson †	170
1817. Jeremiah Mason †	169	Isaac Hill . . .	70
William Plumer .	66	1839. James Wilson †	165
1818. Jeremiah Mason †	132	John Page . . .	72
William Plumer .	74	1840. Enos Stevens †	148
1819. William Hale †	95	John Page . . .	66
Samuel Bell . . .	41	George Kent †	4
1820. Levi Jackson †	57	1841. Enos Stevens †	143
Samuel Bell . . .	49	John Page . . .	60
1821. Levi Jackson †	86	Daniel Hoit †	8
Samuel Bell . . .	57	1842. Enos Stevens †	93
1822. Samuel Bell . . .	98	Henry Hubbard .	57
Scattering . . .	2	John H. White †	22
1823. Levi Woodbury .	116	Daniel Hoit †	19
Samuel Dinsmoor *	41	1843. Anthony Colby *	111
1824. Jeremiah Smith *	121	Henry Hubbard .	29
David L. Morrill .	38	John H. White †	7
Levi Woodbury *	8	Daniel Hoit †	12
Jeremiah Mason †	1	1844. Anthony Colby *	127
1825. David L. Morrill .	160	John H. Steele .	51
Levi Woodbury *	1	John H. White †	1
1826. David L. Morrill .	128	Daniel Hoit †	15
Benjamin Pierce *	20	1845. Anthony Colby *	104
Jeremiah Mason †	1	John H. Steele .	38
1827. David L. Morrill *	20	Daniel Hoit †	21
Benjamin Pierce	73	Scattering . . .	2
Isaac Hill * . . .	3	1846. Anthony Colby,	133
1828. John Bell . . .	150	Jared W. Williams *	50
Benjamin Pierce *	24	Nathaniel S. Berry †	19
1829. John Bell * . . .	158	1847. Anthony Colby *	130
Benjamin Pierce .	44	Jared W. Williams	54
1830. Timothy Upham †	159	Nathaniel S. Berry †	39
Matthew Harvey .	44	1848. Nathaniel S. Berry †	173
1831. Ichabod Bartlett †	158	Jared W. Williams .	51
Samuel Dinsmoor .	52	Anthony Colby *	1
1832. Ichabod Bartlett †	137	1849. Levi Chamberlain †	106
Samuel Dinsmoor .	50	Nathaniel S. Berry †	64
1833. Samuel Dinsmoor .	108	Samuel Dinsmoor .	44
Arthur Livermore †	14	1850. Levi Chamberlain †	92
Scattering . . .	2	Nathaniel S. Berry †	51
1834. William Badger .	31	Samuel Dinsmoor .	41
Joseph Healy † . . .	?		

1851. Thomas E. Sawyer †	100	1853. James Bell † . . .	88
John Atwood † . . .	61	John H. White † . . .	61
Samuel Dinsmoor . . .	40	Noah Martin . . .	55
Nathaniel S. Berry †	1	1854. Jared Perkins † . .	77
1852. Thomas E. Sawyer †	90	James Bell † . . .	56
John Atwood † . . .	62	Nathaniel B. Baker	47
Noah Martin . . .	52		

From the small number of votes cast for chief magistrate during many years after a State Constitution was adopted, it would appear as if little interest was felt in the election of that officer. In 1793, the whole number of voters must have exceeded two hundred; but the votes for governor were only thirty-two. The number of voters in New Hampshire is larger than the number of ratable polls; for men, who are seventy years of age and upwards, are legal voters, but are not required to pay a poll-tax. The number of ratable polls in Dublin, as shown by the record of invoice and taxes, was, for the years prefixed, as follows:—

YEARS.	POLLS.	YEARS.	POLLS.
1793	200	1817	220
1794	199	1819	227
1795	200	1820	232
1796	187	1825	224
1797	190	1827	231
1798	185	1830	235
1799	173	1835	237
1800	183	1838	232
1802	182	1840	234
1805	192	1842	235
1810	202	1845	229
1812	219	1846	231
1815	224		

The annual town-meeting in New Hampshire comes at an unfavorable season for the attendance of old people, and persons in feeble health. The largest vote ever cast in Dublin for governor was in 1838; James Wilson and Isaac Hill being candidates. The day was warm and pleasant, and few persons able to leave home were absent.

VALUATION. — TAXES.

The valuation of the personal and real estate, taken annually by the selectmen for the purpose of taxation, has varied from time to time; but, for want of necessary docu-

ments, the yearly summaries cannot be given. A plan of the east-half of the town has been found, containing the selectmen's appraisal of the several lots that were considered as of any value. This plan must have been made as early as 1778. We have found another plan, dated 1798, which contains the appraisal of the whole town.

We give the valuation of the lots on the fifth and sixth ranges, for both years, beginning at the twelfth lot:—

Range 5, Lots		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1778	. .	£30	52	70	32	80	32	30	48	60	60	Min- ister.
1798	. .	£60	66	150	83	160	80	60	80	66	85	120

Range 6, Lots		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
1778	. .	£72	15	70	40	—	84	36	42	30	24	30
1798	. .	£160	70	75	100	—	126	83	60	70	70	60

The whole amount of appraisal in 1798 was £15,261, or \$50,870.00. The amount in each of the ranges was as follows:—

Range 1. £1203, or \$4010.00	Range 6. £1949, or \$6496.66 $\frac{2}{3}$
„ 2. 1308, or 4360.00	„ 7. 1299, or 4330.00
„ 3. 1597, or 5323.33 $\frac{1}{3}$	„ 8. 1586, or 5286.66 $\frac{2}{3}$
„ 4. 1548, or 5160.00	„ 9. 1736, or 5786.66 $\frac{2}{3}$
„ 5. 1972, or 6573.33 $\frac{1}{3}$	„ 10. 1063, or 3543.33 $\frac{1}{3}$

In 1833, the real estate in Dublin was appraised at \$201,692.00. In 1837, the summaries of the invoice, as taken by the selectmen, were as follows:—

Total amount of real estate	\$244,943.00
„ „ „ mills	3,100.00
„ „ „ factory buildings	9,000.00
„ „ „ stock in trade and machinery	6,015.00
„ „ „ carriages	1,713.00
Horses four years old and upwards 224, appraised at	10,375.00
„ two and three years old 85, „ „	2,428.00
Oxen four years old and upwards 283, „ „	11,138.00
Cows „ „ „ „ 624, „ „	14,406.00
Stock two and three years old 502, „ „	7,828.00
Sheep 2,740, „ „	7,154.00
Money at interest	37,720.00
Total amount of appraisal	\$355,820.00
229 polls, at \$1.50 each	\$343.50

In 1852, an inventory of property in Dublin for 1851–1852, was printed by the legislature, with that of other towns. The following items are taken from that document:—

<i>Number and Value of Polls.</i>		<i>Money at Interest, on Hand or Deposit.</i>	
1851.	246 \$73,800	1851.	. . . . . \$68,015
1852.	262 62,880	1852.	. . . . . 71,971
<i>Number and Value of Horses.</i>		<i>Stock in Trade.</i>	
1851.	200 \$9,399	1851.	. . . . . \$9,810
1852.	206 10,770	1852.	. . . . . 9,980
<i>Number and Value of Neat Stock.</i>		<i>Value of Mills and Carding Machines.</i>	
1851.	1406 \$26,379	1851.	. . . . . \$19,500
1852.	1349 28,554	1852.	. . . . . 26,100
<i>Number and Value of Sheep.</i>		<i>Amount of Inventory.</i>	
1851.	1973 \$3,308	1851.	. . . . . \$439,401
1852.	2191 3,940	1852.	. . . . . 454,472
<i>Value of Carriages.</i>		<i>Amount exclusive of Value of Polls:</i>	
1851.	. . . . . \$300	1851.	. . . . . \$365,601
1852.	. . . . . 330	1852.	. . . . . 391,592

The proportion of state-taxes in every thousand dollars, which Dublin has been required to pay, has varied at the several occasions on which the apportionment was made. Since 1816, our proportion has been growing less, not because Dublin has decreased in wealth, but because other towns have increased in larger measure. The following is the state-valuations from 1816 to 1852:—

1816	\$5.66	1840	\$4.67
1820	5.11	1844	4.46
1824	5.11	1848	4.04
1832	5.09	1852	3.97
1836	5.10		

It may be a matter of interest for some persons to know the amount of money, voted in each year, from 1771 to 1854, for the usual purposes of taxation:—

NOTE.—There was deposited in the Cheshire Institution for Savings, April 1, 1852, thirty-three thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars, by persons belonging to Dublin; of which sixteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars were the deposits of females.

Years.	Town Charges.	High- ways.	Schools.	Incidentals.			
1771.	£3	£8		For clearing minister lot	£6	0	0
1772.	6	24		To clear and fence public land . .	24	13	6
1773.	6	20	£4	To clear 12 acres for Joseph Farrar .	27	0	0
1774.	6	30	6	To purchase ammunition	12	0	0
1775.	6	30	6	To repair the great bridge	10	0	0
1776.	50	30	6				
1777.	50	30	6	To purchase ammunition	18	0	0
1778.	100	200	14	In addition to interest-money.			
1779.	400	400	100	Voted to Mr. Sprague	1060	0	0
1780.	3000	1600	100				
1781.	2000	2000	100	Voted that collectors should not col- lect the town-tax in old continental money; that the town-tax should be paid in rye at \$3 per bushel, or in hard money, as the selectmen shall order.			
1782.	30	30	8				
1783.	50	30	8				
1784.	60	15	8				
1785.	40	30	8	To build school-houses	150	0	0
1786.	30	90	8	Voted to sink £30 of the outstanding taxes that are in poor peoples' hands.			
1787.	60	100	50				
1788.	50	120	50	Voted to lay out £40 on the great road.			
1789.	60	100	50				
1790.	70	100	50				
1791.	70	100	45	Voted £45 for two school-houses.			
1792.	70	100	50				
1793.	40	100	60				
1794.	70	100	50	Voted to divide school-money into eight parts, according to number of school-houses.			
1795.	120	120	60				
1796.	60	120	80				
1797.	60	\$400	80				
1798.	90	400	\$300	Voted to let Mrs. Puffer live in town- house, with two of her children.			
1799.	\$300	510	300	To assist Benjamin Wiley to remove from town			\$25.00
1800.	480	400	200				
1801.	200	410	200				
1802.	250	500	300				
1803.	400	845	300				
1804.	300	800	300				
1805.	600	1000	450	Voted to fence the burial-field.			
1806.	800	800	450	Voted to provide a hearse.			
1807.	1000	800	450				
1808.	400	600	450	Voted to accept of a company of gren- adiers.			
1809.	700	800	450	Voted a stand of colors to grenadier company.			
1810.	600	800	450				
1811.	700	800	450	Voted to exempt Rev. E. Sprague's property from taxation.			

Years.	Town Charges.	High- ways.	Schools.	Incidentals.
1812.	\$300	\$800	\$450	
1813.	300	800	450	
1814.	600	800	450	
1815.	700	800	450	
1816.	800	800	450	
1817.	900	800	450	
1818.	2000	800	450	To procure preaching \$200 00
1819.	500	800	450	" " " " " " 300.00
1820.	1000	800		What the law required.
1821.	2000	800	459.90	
1822.	1300	800		Interest of school-funds appropriated.
1823.	1300	800		" " " " "
1824.	1200	1000		" " " " "
1825.	800	800		" " " " "
1826.	400	800	900	
1827.	900	1200	700	One-half of school-money equally among districts; one-half do. accord- ing to No. of scholars in each district.
1828.	900	1200	1000	
1829.	900	1000	900	Voted for a singing-school \$50.00
1830.	1150	800	900	Voted for improving the common (it was never applied) 25.00
1831.	1200	1100	900	
1832.	1300	800	900	From literary fund for schools 200.00
1833.	2000	800	680	For schools, voted proceeds of school- funds, and no more.
1834.	2000	800	680	" " " "
1835.	1500	800	680	" " " "
1836.	1600	900	680	Voted to raise in addition to proceeds of school-funds 200.00
1837.	2000	900	800	" " " " " " 200.00
1838.	1500	800	800	
1839.	2000	900	900	
1840.	2000	800	900	
1841.	2500	1000	900	
1842.	2500	900	900	
1843.	2000	900	900	
1844.	2000	900	800	
1845.	800	900	900	
1846.	900	900	900	
1847.	1200	1200	900	Literary fund included 42.15
1848.	1100	1200	900	" " " " " " 46.96
1849.	1400	1200	1000	Literary fund to be added 45.34
1850.	1500	1200	1000	" " " " "
1851.	2300	1200	1000*	" " " " "
1852.	2300	1200	1000	" " " " "
1853.	2000	1200	1000	" " " " " " 60.82
1854.	2000	1200	1000	" " " " "

* Voted to purchase ten copies of Worcester's large Dictionary, and to place a copy in each school-room for the use of teacher and pupils.

In the amounts raised in 1778, and in the three following years, we perceive the effect of the depreciation of the currency in which the appropriations were at that time reckoned. In after years, the sums are put down in lawful money, till dollars and cents became the usual reckoning. The old tenor currency was used in the early days of the town, of which one hundred pounds were equal to £13. 6s. 8d., or forty-five shillings equal to one dollar.

The making of new roads has been a chief source of expense to the town of Dublin. The first roads were made, in most instances, on the lines of lots; and, of course, many expensive alterations have been required in subsequent years. Seldom has there been a town-meeting since the date of incorporation, when roads were not a topic of discussion, and frequently sharp contests have arisen between the advocates and opposers of new roads. A full, or even a partial, history of roads in Dublin would require more time and labor than we are able to bestow; and many persons would say, probably, that the value was far below the cost.

SURPLUS REVENUE.

At a town-meeting, November 1, 1836, it was "voted that the legally qualified voters of Dublin highly approve of the Act of Congress of the last session for distributing the surplus revenue among the several States; and that our representative, Captain Richard Strong, be instructed to use his influence in the State Legislature to procure the acceptance by the legislature of the amount which will rightfully belong to this State." At the next session of the legislature, an act was passed providing for the disposition of said revenue; and Richard Strong was chosen in 1837 the agent of Dublin to receive the same, and "loan it to persons in town in sums not exceeding eight hundred dollars, nor less than one hundred dollars, to any one person."

PAUPERISM.

The care of the town's poor, whether supported by the lowest bidder, or placed by the selectmen in such families as were willing to take them for a reasonable compensation, was ever a source of perplexity, and sometimes of dissatisfaction. The selectmen of New Hampshire are overseers of

the poor *ex officio*, when no person is specially chosen for the purpose. It is their duty to see that paupers are duly provided for; and, if they deem it expedient, they can remove the poor from one place to another. This was the case when paupers were disposed of by "vending them," as is described in the Address. But it was difficult to find a suitable place for a whole family; and occasionally a family, when furnished with a habitation, could do much toward their own support. The town, therefore, in 1786, erected a house on lot 10, range 4, and granted to Jabez Puffer and his family the privilege of occupying it. It was called, not the alms-house, but the town-house. It was occupied during many years by John Paine and family. He removed to the state of Maine in 1822, and the land was sold in that year.

At the annual meeting, 1837, the town "voted to take measures to purchase a farm on which to support the town-paupers." For purchasing said farm, Moses Corey, Richard Strong, and Samuel Derby, were chosen a committee; and they bought the farm of Joshua Flint, situated on lot 4, range 10. In 1838, "Jonathan K. Smith was chosen overseer of the poor, with power to stock the farm and procure help to carry it on." In 1839, the town "voted that the agent appointed to receive and take charge of the surplus revenue, deposited with this town, be instructed to take so much of said money as will pay for the Poor Farm, and appropriate it for that purpose." The buildings on the farm were repaired, some additions were made, and, by a vote of the town, the alms-house was, in accordance with a law of the State, established as a house of correction; and a portion of it was prepared and appropriated for such a purpose.

SCHOOL AND MINISTERIAL FUNDS.

The several lots of land, which the original proprietors of Dublin reserved for the support of schools and the ministry, were sold by the town at different periods, as appears from a report made to the town at a meeting, June 5, 1820. We give the report as contained in the record of the meeting above named: —

"We, the undersigned, a committee appointed to ascertain the sums arising from the sales of public lands, as sold by the town of Dublin, find —

The ministry land, lot No. 6, in the 4th range, sold May 9, 1782, for the sum of	\$433.33
Lot No. 22, in the 5th range, sold Nov. 27, 1777, for	333.33
Lot No. 13, in the 9th range, sold Oct. 27, 1777, for	673.34
	<hr/>
	1,440.00
Interest from May 12, 1801, to June 5, 1820	1,647.12
	<hr/>
Total amount of ministry money	\$3,087.12
School land, $\frac{3}{4}$ of lot No. 10, in the 4th range, sold June, 1815, for	\$916.15
Lot No. 22, in the 4th range, sold Oct. 27, 1777, for	403.33
Lot No. 8, in the 8th range, sold May 18, 1782, for	206.67
	<hr/>
Amount of school-money	\$.1,576.15

"JOHN CROMBIE, }
 THADDEUS MORSE, } Committee.

"June 5, 1820."

The foregoing statement was laid before the town at a legal meeting held the fifth day of June, 1820, at which time it was accepted by the town. At the same meeting, the town "voted that the interest of the above sums should be appropriated agreeably to the charter of said town."

According to a statement made in 1852 by Cyrus Piper, at that time one of the agents of the town for managing its funds, the fund for the support of schools was eleven thousand three hundred twenty-eight dollars and ninety-six cents, the greater part of which was given to the town by Rev. E. Sprague.

Respecting the five thousand dollars bequeathed to the town by Mr. Sprague, the town voted, June 5, 1820, "That the First Congregational Society in the town of Dublin take the charge of, with power to control, the five thousand dollars bequeathed to said town by the late Rev. Edward Sprague, for the support of the ministry in said town, and to make use of and apply the interest of the same agreeably to the tenor of said Sprague's last will and testament."

At the same meeting the following vote was passed:—
 "Voted that the interest of the money raised from the sales of ministerial and school lands, shall be appropriated agreeably to the charter of said town."

The interest of the ministerial land-fund was given at this time, and till the year 1842 to the First Congregational Society, when it was divided among the three religious societies in town by a committee chosen for the purpose. The committee were Thaddeus Morse, Augustine Wood, and Levi Willard, who were directed to divide said interest

“among the several religious societies in town, according to their valuation in the assessment of public taxes.”

With regard to the management of the property bequeathed to the town by Mr. Sprague, three agents, Dr. Moses Kidder, Thaddeus Morse, Esq., and Mr. David Townsend, were chosen, Feb. 2, 1819, to take possession of the estate; and the town “voted to ratify, allow, and make firm in law, all the doings of said agents, done in their capacity in behalf of said town.” Dr. Kidder removed to Ashby, Mass., in 1820; and the town refused to choose an agent in his place. In 1823, Richard Strong was chosen agent instead of David Townsend. Thaddeus Morse was retained in the office of agent till 1842, a period of twenty-three years, when he resigned. Richard Strong resigned in 1847, having served twenty-four years. Thomas Fisk was chosen in the place of Thaddeus Morse, and Cyrus Piper in place of Richard Strong. Thomas Fisk and Rufus Piper are the present agents. Since the funding of Mr. Sprague’s bequests, and of the school and ministerial land-sales, these agents have had the management of all the funds which belong to the town. In 1843, the First Congregational Society appointed Thomas Fisk as agent, in connection with Richard Strong, to manage its funds. The funded property of Dublin is not invested in stocks, but loaned to individuals on what is deemed good security. It has been judiciously managed. No loss is known to have been incurred.

POST OFFICE.—MAIL STAGE.

A post-office was established in Dublin in 1813 or '14, and Cyrus Chamberlain was appointed postmaster. He held the office till 1835, when he removed from town. The route was from Brattleborough, Vt., to Portsmouth, N. H., through Keene, Peterborough, Amherst, and Exeter, a distance of ninety-five miles. The mail was carried each way once a week in a one-horse wagon. It was carried many years by Mr. Gibbs and his son Asa Gibbs. The former was killed by falling with his wagon from a bridge in the village of Peterborough. Asa Heald succeeded Mr. Chamberlain as postmaster, and remained in office till 1849, when Ebenezer Greenwood was appointed in his place. Asa Heald was re-appointed in 1853.

A stage with four horses began to run from Brattlebo-

rough to Nashua in 1828. The proprietors were George W. Center and I. Newton Cunningham of Peterborough. This stage passed, at first, each way every other day, and carried the mail. It was established afterwards each way every day. This arrangement, however, was not found profitable for the department, and was discontinued after two or three years. A stage has since run, carrying the mail, each way every other day. Peterborough, six miles east from Dublin, has a mail from Boston every day. A stage passes, with a mail, from Peterborough through Harrisville to Munsonville in Nelson, every other day, returning the next day. The postmaster at Harrisville is C. C. P. Harris.

A post-office in Pottersville was established in 1850. The route is from Marlborough to Harrisville. The first postmaster was Aaron Smith; and the next, Osgood N. Russell. The present postmaster is Rev. Lyman Culver.

SCHOOLS. — SCHOOL HOUSES.

Respecting the education of the Scotch-Irish who first settled in Dublin, we have no definite information. As they were Protestants, and came from the north of Ireland, it may be presumed that they had had the advantage of such schools or instruction as that part of the country afforded. John Alexander, it has been said, was unable to read. Henry Strongman, who was the only one that remained till the town was incorporated, was a prominent man in managing the municipal affairs; and his literary qualifications appear to have been sufficient for the purpose.

Those settlers that came from Sherborn and its vicinity received their education in such common schools as were then maintained in their respective towns. Some of them are reported to have said that their privilege of attending school was confined to a few short terms, but that these were well improved, and not only so, but the hours of leisure at home were well improved also. Although no appropriation of money for schools was made by the town till the year 1773, yet it cannot be supposed that some means were not used for the instruction of children and youth, either at home by parents, or in neighborhoods by private teachers. The sum first granted, four pounds, "to keep a woman's school in three parts of the town," seems to us of the present day altogether inadequate for such an

object. Four pounds, equal to thirteen dollars and thirty-three cents, would give to each school only four dollars and forty-four cents. But if the board of the teacher was paid by the town, or by the parents of the children, and a room provided and furnished without charge, then the four dollars and forty-four cents would give ten weeks' schooling, provided the teachers received for wages only forty-four cents per week; and it is known, that, even after this date, female teachers received no more. In what parts of the town, or by whom, the said three schools were kept, is not known. For the three years succeeding 1773, six pounds, or twenty dollars, were granted for schools; but, in 1777, no money was raised for that object, and, if schools were kept, they were supported by private subscription. Owing to the pressure of the times, a project was entertained to sell the school-lands; and a vote to that effect was passed, but the lands were not sold. No attempt was made to erect school-houses till 1778, when it was voted to build two school-houses; one in the east, and one in the west, part of the town. Committees were chosen to build said school-houses: for the north-west part of the town, Moses Adams, Reuben Morse, and Eli Greenwood; and, for the east part, William Greenwood, Simeon Johnson, and Oliver Wright. There is no record showing that these houses were ever built.

In 1779, the vote of the town was "to raise one hundred pounds for a school the present year." This sum must have been reckoned in continental money, of which, at that time, it took five pounds and six shillings to make one dollar. The salary voted to Mr. Sprague in this year was £1060; which sum, at the above rate, would amount to \$200, his stipulated salary. The sum raised for schools, therefore, was \$19.80. In 1780, granting money for a school was left to selectmen, "to assess what they think proper." In 1781, no money for a school was granted; but, in 1782, the town voted to raise eight pounds, or \$26.67, and the selectmen were directed "to divide the town into five parts for schooling, and give each part their proportion of the school-money, and each part shall lay out their money within the year in such schooling as they think best."

In 1783, no money was granted for schooling; but it was "voted to have the money, which the town have at interest, lay for the support of a school." In 1784, no money was raised; but it was "voted, Dec. 17, to build seven school-

housen at the cost of the town." A committee "to divide the town into districts" was chosen, consisting of Stephen Ames, Moses Adams, Benjamin Learned, Reuben Morse, Ivory Perry, John Morse, and Ebenezer Twitchell; and it was "voted that the said committee pitch upon the places for each school-house, provided the district can't agree, and also say how big each school-house shall be, and make report to the town at their next meeting on adjournment." At the adjourned meeting, Jan. 10, the town "voted to have another district, and chose Ezra Twitchell to join the committee for dividing the town into districts." At an adjourned meeting, Jan. 31, "Voted to reconsider the vote for the eighth district. Voted to divide the middle district at the meeting-house, the east part, as far as James Houghton's, to make a district. Voted to accept of the rest of the districts as the committee has laid them out. Then chose committees to build the school-housen: chose Joseph Greenwood, James Rollins, Joshua Greenwood, for the street; John Muzzy, Capt. Moses Adams, Eli Greenwood, for the north-west school-house; Reuben Morse, Thaddeus Mason, Joshua Twitchell, for the north; Ivory Perry, Richard Gilchrist, Joshua Stanley, for the south-east; Joseph Twitchell, Simeon Bullard, Nathan Bixby, for the south-west; David Townsend, jun., Amos Emery, Ebenezer Twitchell, for the north-east; John Morse, Thomas Wakefield, and Samuel Williams, for the south-west school-house."

In October, 1785, the town "voted to grant one hundred and fifty pounds, to be assessed and divided into seven equal parts, and a list thereof committed to each committee that was chosen to build the school-housen; and they shall give each man liberty to work or find stuff for said housen to pay his rate; and, if any person neglect or refuse to do his proportion, the committee shall return his list to the selectmen, and the selectmen shall give the list of such delinquent to the constable to collect, and the money shall be paid into the respective districts where it belongs."

It was not easy to satisfy the people of some of the districts with the location of their school-houses. At a town-meeting, March, 1786, it was voted "to build a school-house by the meeting-house; to set the school-house (proposed to be set by Josiah Greenwood's) between Richard Strongman's and John Stone's; to set the north-east school-house near Gardner Town's, at the place staked out

by the committee ; to set a school-house by Gershom Twitchell's, jun. ; to accept of the place for a school-house near Ebenezer Emes's ; to set a school-house by Mr. Rowel's ; to set a school-house on the road between Capt. Adams's and Ezra Morse's, at the crotch of the roads turning to Packersfield, on said Adams's land." "Chose Deacon Eli Morse to take care and see to the building of the school-house by the meeting-house."

The people who lived on the east side of the hill succeeded in preventing the building of a school-house by the meeting-house. Their children, in order to reach it, would have been obliged to pass over the hill ; and a house was erected near Moses Greenwood's. There was opposition also to the location of a school-house west of Capt. Adams's ; and, although money had been collected for building the same, yet the west part of the district had sufficient influence to cause the erection to be postponed ; and, in 1791, the town voted that said house should be built "on the road between Ezra Morse's and Mr. Hale's, near the line between their lots." This vote was reconsidered at an adjourned meeting ; and the contest was not ended till September, 1792, when the town "voted forty-five pounds to build two school-houses in the north-west part of the town, including what John Muzzy has in his hands for building a school-house." The said houses were to be located, one west of Eli Greenwood's, and the other between Joshua Farnum's and Andrew Allison's.

The house near Moses Greenwood's, voted to be built in 1778, was not finished and accepted till March 13, 1792, when Joseph Greenwood's account for building said house was allowed (£32. 3. 11., or \$107.27).

At the town-meeting of March, 1794, the contest for a school-house in the middle of the town was renewed, and the following votes were passed : "Voted to build a school-house near the middle of the town. Voted to move the school-house that stands at Moses Greenwood's. Voted that the school-house by Moses Greenwood's be moved down to the road below Drury Morse's, that comes from Francis Appleton's. Voted that the selectmen move the school-house that is by Moses Greenwood's, in the way they think best. Voted that the school-house that is to be built in the middle of the town be vendued to the lowest bidder by the selectmen. Voted to have the school-house that is to

be built in the middle of the town finished in one year and nine months from the time it is vendued off."

At an adjourned meeting, April 1, 1794, "Voted to divide the school-money into eight parts according to the number of school-houses. Voted to choose a committee to divide the school-money, and take the number of scholars. Voted that no scholar under four years old, or upwards of twenty-one, shall be numbered. Voted that the town give no more than four shillings per week for boarding schoolmasters, unless they pay it out of their school-money."

The school-house in the middle of the town was struck off to Captain Jonathan Hoar; and at the March meeting, 1795, the selectmen were appointed a committee to consult with him in building the same. The location was on the hill, near the spot on which the second meeting-house stood: hence it was afterwards called School-house Hill. It would seem that Mr. Hoar exceeded his obligation in the finishing of the house; for, in 1796, the town voted to pay him "ten dollars for the work done to the school-house more than his bond obliged him to do."

The building of the school-house by Drury Morse's was struck off to Philip Mills for twenty-seven pounds and six shillings, Oct. 5, 1795; and at the same time the following vote was passed, which shows that the town considered Philip Mills's word as good as his bond: "Voted to accept Lieut. Philip Mills's word in room of a bondsman; and he promises to build and finish off the school-house by Drury Morse's, by the first of December, 1795, and the selectmen are to pay him in five months after it is finished off."

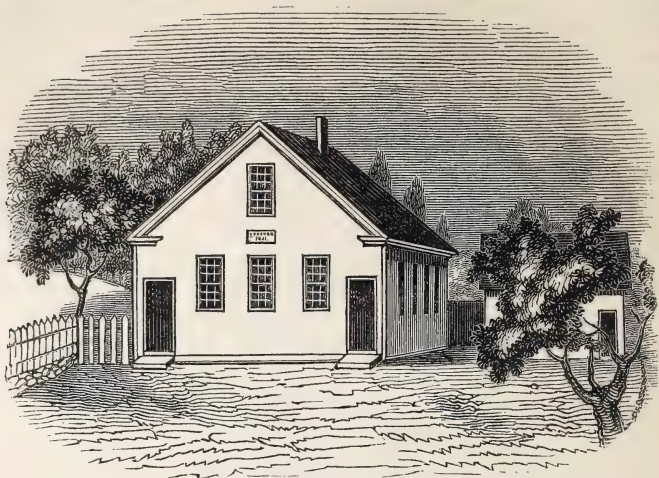
The school-house by Moses Greenwood's, standing on the north-east corner of lot 7, in the 5th range, was sold to Gardner Town, February, 1796, for forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents. Thus ended, for the time being, a long controversy respecting the location of a school-house in the middle of the town. But it was renewed a quarter of a century afterwards; a vote of the town was obtained, March 22, 1825, to build a school-house on or near the same spot. A committee was chosen to build the same, who proceeded to locate the house, and the foundation was laid; but, at a meeting of the town on the 23d day of April, the following vote was passed: "Voted to disannul and make void the vote passed at the adjournment of the last annual meeting, which was to build a school-house near Jackson Green-

wood's. Voted to dismiss the committee chosen to build said house from any further services, as it respects building a school-house near Jackson Greenwood's, and to pay them honorably for the services they have done relating thereto."

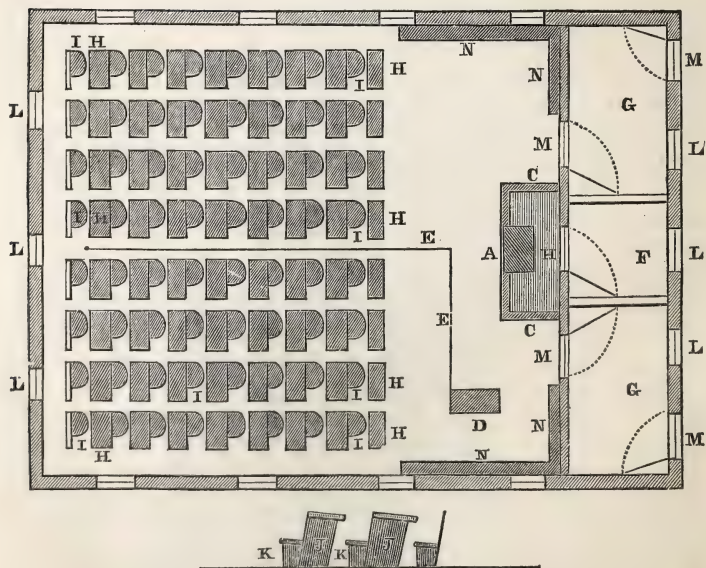
Subsequent to 1796, and previous to the above date, various attempts were made to alter some of the school-districts, or to change the location of the houses. The house between Joshua Farnum's and Andrew Allison's was not finished and accepted by the town till 1799. The district in the north-east part of the town was divided in 1805; and thus there were ten school-districts, which, with little alteration, remained till 1840. In the meantime, however, much dissatisfaction existed with regard to the situation of the school-houses in districts Nos. 1, 3, and 9.*

An unsuccessful attempt was made in 1820 to unite districts 9 and 10. In 1820, part of the money in district No. 1 was appropriated for a school at the east end of the district; and the same was done for summer-schools in the two or three succeeding years. In district No. 3, attempts were made at different times to remove the school-house, or to divide the district. Dublin was not divided into school-districts by metes and bounds till the year 1840. Before this date, the school-houses were built at the expense of the town, and the districts were nominal in a legal sense; for the law said, that "any town not divided as aforesaid (by metes and bounds) shall be considered as one district." Earnest efforts were frequently made, as the town-records show, to have the town districted for schools "according to law," as it was commonly expressed. In 1839, an act was passed by the legislature, requiring the selectmen, on application in writing of ten legal voters, forthwith to divide the town into districts, and define their boundaries." As the districting of the town could be no longer delayed, at the annual meeting in 1840, the town chose Hon. Levi Fisk of Jaffrey, Doctor Albert Smith of Peterborough, and Charles Holman, jun., of Marlborough, to divide the town into school-districts. This was done in the month of May following; and, with some slight alterations, the school-districts remain the same at this day. By the new arrangement, the west end of district No. 1 was added to district

* The selectmen were directed to number the districts in 1816; and the same numbers are attached to them now which were applied at that time, though alterations have been made in the limits of some of the districts.



View of School-house, No. 1.



Plan of School-room, No. 1.

No. 6. In this last-named district, the first school-house was erected that contained single seats, graduated to accommodate the sizes of pupils of different ages. The school-room under the town-house, built in 1823, was given up, and a new one erected on lot 8, range 6. A view of this school-house, and a plan of the school-room, were inserted in the State Commissioner's Report for 1849. We insert the same here, with a brief description of the engravings.

Description. — The building is forty-two feet by thirty on the ground, and eleven feet high in the school-room between the finishing. The school-room is twenty-nine by thirty-five feet inside. There are sixty-four seats, and as many desks, each furnished with a shelf for books. The seats are in the form of a wooden chair-bottom, and are of various sizes, from sixteen inches down to ten in height. The height of the desks is from thirty to twenty inches. The teacher's desk is on a platform raised fifteen inches, in the centre of the front of the room, with a small room behind it for the use of the teacher, or for a recitation-room for the younger pupils to recite to monitors. The entries may be used for the same purpose. The room is furnished with two ventilators, which open into the attic story; the two windows of which can be raised, so that any excess of heat or impurity of the air of the school-room can be soon removed.

References to the Plan. — A, Teacher's Desk. — B, Platform. — C, C, Step to ascend the Platform. — D, Stove. — E, E, Pipe. — F, Teacher's Room. — G, Entries. — H, H, H, Desks for Pupils. — I, I, I, Seats. — J, J, End view of Desks. — K, K, End view of Seats. — L, L, L, Windows. — M, M, M, Doors. — N, N, Recitation-seats. — The letter H, behind the Teacher's Desk, should be B.

In the year 1841, a new school-house was built in district No. 7, and another in district No. 4. The first was constructed with single seats; and the last with seats, of which each is designed to accommodate two pupils. In 1845, a well-constructed and substantial school-house was built in district No. 2. In this house, each pupil has a seat, similar in form to the seats in the school-room of district No. 1. Since 1840, the school-house in district No. 4 has been enlarged; and the rooms in some of the others have been improved. The de-

facing of the school-rooms by cutting the desks, or by other means, has not been practised since the houses became the property of the several districts. In 1820, only one school-room was warmed with a stove. This stove was in the old school-house of district No. 1. In the new school-room of 1823 was a fireplace, and it was used the first winter, taking a cord of wood per week; and even that, on cold and windy days, did not keep all the pupils duly comfortable. The next winter, a stove was used; and it was found that one-fourth of a cord per week was sufficient, if the wood was dry, and the fire properly managed.

INSPECTION OF SCHOOLS.

Before the passage of the school-law of 1827, the selectmen were, *ex officio*, a committee for inspecting schools, unless others were chosen for that purpose. No other persons were chosen, except in the following years, till 1821: in 1806, Edward Sprague, Aaron Appleton, Adam Johnson, Asa Fisk, jun., Alexander Emes, John Perry, Moses Marshall, Artemas Childs, John Snow, Robert Muzzy, Thaddeus Morse, and Reuben Muzzy; in 1809, Rev. Edward Sprague, Aaron Appleton, and Adam Johnson; in 1810, Adam Johnson, Aaron Appleton, Ruggles Smith, Isaac Appleton, Asa Fisk, John Perry, Samuel Twitchell, jun., Andrew Allison, Thaddeus Morse, and Ebenezer Richardson; in 1818, Adam Johnson, Moses Kidder, and Joseph Appleton. It is not known that the above-named inspectors made any report of the condition of the several schools. Many of them had been successful instructors, and their influence in improving the schools which they inspected must have been effective.

At the annual meeting, March, 1821, the town "chose the Rev. Levi W. Leonard the principal committee-man to visit the schools in the several districts with the agent belonging to the district which is to be visited, whose duty it is to inform the Rev. Mr. Leonard of the time he is desired to attend for that purpose." The following persons were school-agents for that year: District No. 1, Moses Marshall; No. 2, John Taggart, jun.; No. 3, Jonas B. Piper; No. 4, Moses Corey; No. 5, Ebenezer Richardson; No. 6, Moses Adams, jun.; No. 7, Ruggles Smith; No. 8, Eli Hamilton; No. 9, John Crombie; No. 10, Benjamin Marshall. In the course of the year, Mr. Leonard issued a printed circular, in which a list of books was named, and their uniform use in

the several schools recommended. In the year 1822, five persons were chosen for the school-committee; and the same number were annually chosen till 1852, when the law was altered, and the superintending school-committee limited to three. The following is a list of the school-committee of Dublin from 1822 to 1853, inclusive:—

1822.

Levi W. Leonard.
Moses Adams, jun.
Moses Hardy.
John Taggart, jun.
Dr. Stephen H. Spalding.

1823.

Levi W. Leonard.
Moses Adams, jun.
John Morse, 2d.
Calvin Mason.
John Taggart, jun.

1824.

Levi W. Leonard.
Moses Adams, jun.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Thomas Fisk.
Dr. Asa Heald.

1825.

Levi W. Leonard.
Thomas Fisk.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Moses Hardy.
John Morse, 2d.

1826.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Calvin Mason.
Dexter Mason.
Charles Mason, 1st.

1827.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Calvin Mason.
Dexter Mason.
Nahum Warren.

1828.

Levi W. Leonard.
Moses Adams, jun.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Calvin Mason.
Ebenezer Perry.

1829.

Levi W. Leonard.
Cyrus Frost, 1st.
Calvin Mason.
Moses Adams, jun.
Dr. John H. Foster.

1830.

Levi W. Leonard.
John H. Foster.
Moses Adams, jun.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Thomas Fisk.

1831.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Thomas Fisk.
Moses Adams, jun.
John H. Foster.

1832.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Asa Heald.
Moses Adams, jun.
Ebenezer Perry.

1833.

Levi W. Leonard.
Moses Adams, jun.
Thomas Fisk.
Asa Fisk, 2d.
John H. Foster.

1834.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Ebenezer Perry.
 Asa Fisk, 2d.

1835.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Moses Adams, jun.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Calvin Mason.

1836.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Asa Fisk, 2d.
 John Perry, jun.
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Ebenezer Perry.

1837.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Dr. Simeon S. Stickney. }
 Asa H. Fisk. }
 Thomas Fisk.
 Dexter Derby.
 Daniel G. Jones.

1838.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Rev. James Tisdale.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Moses Adams, jun.

1839.

Levi W. Leonard.
 James Tisdale.
 Dexter Derby.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.

1840.

Levi W. Leonard.
 James Tisdale. }
 Thomas Fisk. }
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.

1841.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Rev. Henry A. Kendall.
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.
 Asa H. Fisk.

1842.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Henry A. Kendall.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.

1843.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Henry A. Kendall.
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.
 Dexter Derby.

1844.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Henry A. Kendall.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.

1845.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Henry A. Kendall.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Cyrus E. Hardy.

1846.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Rev. Warren Cooper.
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Henry C. Piper.

1847.

Levi W. Leonard.
 Warren Cooper.
 Jonathan K. Smith.
 Henry C. Piper.
 Lawson Belknap.

1848.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Henry C. Piper.
Cyrus E. Hardy.
Calvin Mason.

1849.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Henry C. Piper.
Dr. Ransom N. Porter.
Lawson Belknap.

1850.

Levi W. Leonard.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Rev. Daniel H. Babcock.
Ransom N. Porter.
Aaron Smith.

1851.

Levi W. Leonard.
Rev. Alonzo Hayes.
Jonathan K. Smith.
Thomas Fisk.
Ransom N. Porter.

1852.

Levi W. Leonard.
Alonzo Hayes.
Ransom N. Porter. }
Jonathan K. Smith. }

1853.

Levi W. Leonard. }
Jonathan K. Smith. }
Dr. John G. Parker.
Henry C. Piper.

NOTE. — Where a brace is used, the first person named in it resigned, and the other was appointed in his place.

In 1822, at the suggestion of one of the committee, Moses Adams, jun., a printed form for returning the names, ages, books, and studies of pupils in the schools, was delivered to each teacher. The requisite returns were made; and, with the aid of these returns, a full report of the condition of the schools, with suggestions for their improvement, was prepared and read at the annual town-meeting in March, 1823. Similar forms were furnished in subsequent years, and reports prepared, and, with one exception, read at the annual meetings in March. The first report printed was that for the years 1842-43. It was printed at the expense of such individuals as chose to purchase it; but the next year the town voted that a sufficient number of copies of the report of the superintending school-committee be printed at the expense of the town to supply each family with one. The printing of the school-report has been continued at the expense of the town to the present time; each voter or tax-payer receiving a copy of the same, and the committee one hundred copies. It will be perceived that most of the members of the school-committee in Dublin have been laymen; and the chairman of the committee considers it due to them to say, that, serving on said committee for many years,

as several of them have done, with punctuality and fidelity, gratuitously devoting much time to the examining of teachers and the inspection of schools, they are justly entitled to the grateful regards of those for whom they have thus labored.

With the decrease of the population, there has been a decrease of the number of pupils in the schools. In 1821, and till 1830, the whole number of pupils attending the several schools was about four hundred and fifty in each year. During the years following the above-named period, the number of pupils has varied; but on the average there have been not far from three hundred and fifty in attendance, or about one third part of the population. The following is an extract from the conclusion of the school-report for 1850-51: "The reading of this report closes the thirtieth year in which the chairman of your committee has been engaged in superintending the schools in this town. He has made to them more than a thousand visits. He has spent much time in examining teachers and preparing reports, and in other ways endeavored to sustain and improve the schools. He says this in no spirit of boasting. It has been a labor which he loved, and it will ever remain a source of gratifying recollection. He has not labored alone and unaided. His associates on the committee have been faithful and self-sacrificing; and, with no exceptions worth naming, the people of the town have extended a generous confidence to the measures and efforts of their superintending school-committee. Let the same harmonious action, and the same spirit of improvement, continue for another period of thirty years, and your schools will be so perfected that the period just closed will seem like a day of small things."

Schools for instruction in what are termed the higher branches of education have been kept at various times during the last thirty years. In the autumn of 1823, a school was taught by Levi W. Leonard; in 1828, by Samuel Barrett, of Ashby, Mass.; in 1831, by Thomas Fisk; in 1835, by William C. Richards; in 1837, 1845, and 1851, by Mark True; in 1839, by George F. Clark; in 1841 and 1843, by Thaddeus P. Mason; in 1847, by Ransom N. Porter; in 1848, by Henry C. Piper and Ransom N. Porter; in 1850, by John D. Crehore, of Walpole; and in 1853, by Charles Corey, jun.

A session of the Cheshire County Teachers' Institute was held in Dublin in October, 1846, and continued four weeks. The principal instructor was the Rev. John Goldsbury, of Warwick, Mass.

THE APPLETON FUND.

As the letter of Samuel Appleton, contained on pages 88 and 89, was not so explicit as to the mode of appropriating his gift of a thousand dollars as was thought to be desirable, the Chairman of the Committee of Invitation to the Centennial Celebration wrote to Mr. Appleton on the subject, and obtained the following reply:—

“BOSTON, July 13, 1852.

“Gentlemen,—I have received your favor of the 18th ult., acknowledging the receipt of my letter of the 15th, with my check for one thousand dollars. For this attention, and the friendly expressions contained in your letter, I return my sincere thanks. It affords me gratification to learn that the celebration ‘passed off very pleasantly;’ and I am happy if I have, in any way, contributed to the enjoyment of that interesting occasion.

“Towards the close of the communication, you call my attention to the subject of the appropriation of the one thousand dollars presented by me for educational purposes to the town of Dublin. In answer to your inquiries upon that subject, I would say, that, having implicit confidence in the present superintending school-committee, it was my intention to place the thousand dollars entirely under their control, to be laid out without any restrictions or qualifications on my part in the manner deemed by them most expedient. I trust this reply is sufficiently explicit. The delay in sending this letter has been occasioned by indisposition and my advanced age, which is now upwards of eighty-six years.

“With the best wishes for the continued prosperity of Dublin, and its great ornament, the common schools, I remain your friend and obedient servant,

SAML. APPLETON.

“To JONA. K. SMITH, ASA H. FISK, and RANSOM N. PORTER,
Committee of Invitation.”

In consequence of the foregoing letter, the superintending school-committee, chosen by the town of Dublin at the annual meeting March, 1852, namely Levi W. Leonard, Alonzo Hayes, and Ransom N. Porter, have, by the authority vested in them, adopted the following rules and regulations for managing and appropriating the thousand dollars and its

proceeds, and, in honor of the benevolent donor, have funded the gift, and named it the *Appleton Fund*.

"Samuel Appleton, Esq., of Boston, Mass., having presented to the town of Dublin, in the State of New Hampshire, one thousand dollars for educational purposes, to be applied as the superintending school-committee of the town shall deem expedient, the undersigned do hereby adopt the following rules and regulations for the management and appropriation thereof:—

"1. The said thousand dollars shall be kept at interest for ever, and be denominated the *Appleton Fund*.

"2. All proceeds from the fund shall be subject to the draught of the trustees, and shall be applied to the purchase of apparatus for the public schools of Dublin, for courses of free lectures, for the support or in aid of high schools, and for such other purposes of education as the trustees of said fund may deem expedient.

"3. The trustees shall appoint an agent, who shall act as treasurer; whose duty it shall be to keep the money safely and profitably invested, and pay out the proceeds of the same on the order of the trustees. Said agent, having had his appointment approved by the selectmen, and having subscribed his name to the rules and regulations of the trustees, shall be qualified to enter upon the duties of his office. The state of the treasury and security of the investment shall be examined annually by a committee chosen by the town, and reported to the same. The trustees may remove said agent from office, when, in their opinion, the safety of the fund and its proceeds requires it. Said agent shall deliver to his successor in office, or to the trustees, all moneys and papers pertaining to said fund in his possession.

"4. The term of office of the trustees shall be fifteen years, except that of the present board; the term of office of R. N. Porter shall expire in five years, and that of Alonzo Hayes in ten years, from this date.

"5. The trustees shall be chosen by the joint ballot of the two remaining trustees and the selectmen, and the person having a majority of their votes shall be declared elected; and the person thus elected, having subscribed his name to the rules and regulations of the trustees, shall be qualified to enter upon the duties of his office. Vacancies occurring by death, resignation, or removal from town, shall be filled in the same manner for the unexpired term.

"6. The trustees shall keep a faithful and impartial record of all their appropriations and proceedings of regular meetings, and make a detailed report of the same to the town at the annual meeting of each year.

"7. Meetings for the choice of trustees shall be called by the remaining trustees, or, in their neglect to perform the duty, by the selectmen; a written notice stating the time and place of the

meeting having been served upon the selectmen or trustees, as the case may be, one week, at least, previous to the time of holding the meeting. Four members shall constitute a quorum.

“LEVI W. LEONARD, }
ALONZO HAYES, } Superintending
R. N. PORTER, } School Committee
of
Dublin, N. H.

“THOMAS FISK,
Agent of the Trustees.

“DUBLIN, N. H., July 30, 1852.”

A portion of the interest of the Appleton Fund has been applied to the purchase of five sets of Dr. Cutter's physiological charts, a tellurian globe, and ten maps of New Hampshire.

Several sets of Holbrook's apparatus for the use of schools were gratuitously furnished in former years by Jona. K. Smith.

LIBRARIES.

The Dublin Social Library was established in 1793. The first meeting was held Oct. 29, and Isaac Appleton was chosen clerk. A committee was chosen for purchasing books, consisting of Reuben Morse, James Adams, Samuel Twitchell, and Isaac Appleton. Moses Greenwood was the first librarian. The cost of the first purchase of books was \$56.60. The price of a share in the library was two dollars. In 1795, Eli Adams was chosen librarian, and his successor in 1800 was Dr. Samuel Hamilton. Other librarians were Aaron Appleton, Moses Marshall, Cyrus Chamberlain, and Joseph Appleton. For several years, the librarian received for his services four dollars per year. In 1805, the vote was “to allow Aaron Appleton two dollars for keeping the library.” In 1798, the whole number of books was ninety-three, and Moses Greenwood paid Matthew Aikin, of Peterborough, \$11.25 for covering them with sheepskin. The same covers are on some of the books at the present day. A privilege of reading the books was granted to Rev. Edward Sprague and Rev. Elijah Willard. This library was incorporated in 1797, by an act of the legislature; and the members were authorized “to enjoin penalties of disfranchisement, or fine not exceeding three dollars, and make, purchase, and receive subscriptions, grants, and donations of

personal estate, not exceeding the sum of one thousand dollars, exclusive of the books contained in said library." During the ten years previous to 1824, the society seldom raised any money for the purchase of books; and, of course, the interest of the members was much abated.

In 1824, a society was formed, and called the Dublin Literary Society. Its object was, not only to establish a new library in town, but to hold meetings for literary purposes. For several years, such meetings were held during the winter season; and they were found useful for those who were employed as instructors in the public schools. The fee for admission was two dollars, and an annual assessment of twenty-five cents was required. In 1825, seventy-one volumes of books were purchased, a book-case procured, and a Gardner's terrestrial globe. The society was incorporated in 1824, and it was allowed "to hold personal property not exceeding two thousand dollars." In 1834, the price of a share was reduced to one dollar and fifty cents. In 1835, the old Social Library and the Library of the Literary Society were united under the name of Dublin Union Library. L. W. Leonard has been treasurer and librarian of both these libraries from their first establishment to the present time. Any person in Dublin may have the privilege of reading the books in the Union Library for one year by paying thirty-seven and one half cents. The whole number of volumes in 1851 was four hundred and thirty-eight.

The Ladies' Library was founded in 1799, and contained in 1851 one hundred and sixty-one volumes. For many years Mrs. Lucy Marshall has been librarian.

The Dublin Juvenile Library was instituted in 1822. The use of its books is free to all persons in town. It has on its catalogue one thousand nine hundred and ninety volumes; but some are lost, and others are worn out. Since 1825, this library has been sustained by the voluntary subscription of persons in the several school-districts.

Rees's Cyclopædia of Arts, Sciences, and Literature, consisting of forty quarto volumes, was purchased by a company organized for the purpose in the winter of 1824.

DUBLIN LYCEUM.

The Dublin Literary Society having united its library with that of the Dublin Social Library, and entered upon a new

organization, it was voted at a meeting on the 7th of October, 1836, that the society resolve itself into a lyceum, and retain its present form of organization and its present officers for the ensuing year, viz.: Levi W. Leonard, President; Thomas Fisk, Vice-president; Jonathan K. Smith, Secretary.

The lyceum thus instituted, held meetings from November to March in each year. Its last meeting was March 18, 1844. A town Common School Association having been organized, its exercises superseded those of the lyceum. The exercises of the lyceum consisted of lectures, debates, and reports on various subjects previously assigned. A paper called the Rural Repository was read at each meeting, containing voluntary communications from different persons of both sexes. The persons who officiated as presidents of this lyceum were Rufus Piper, Hervey Learned, Thomas Fisk, and Jonathan K. Smith.

In 1839, the young people of Dublin formed a "Society for Mutual Improvement," which was usually called the "Young Lyceum." They held meetings every other Wednesday evening, alternating with the Dublin Lyceum, which in the previous years had met every week. The exercises in the young people's society were—a lecture occasionally, declamations, the reading of a paper called the Ladies' Miscellany, another called Wednesday Evening Post, which was followed by a debate on some subject previously announced.

The following are the names of some of the persons who gratuitously delivered lectures before one or the other of the above-mentioned lyceums: Rev. A. A. Livermore, of Keene; Charles Mason, Esq., of Fitchburgh, Mass.; Roswell D. Hitchcock, preceptor of Jaffrey Academy; Amos A. Parker, Esq., of Fitzwilliam; Rev. Stillman Clark, and John Conant, Esq., of Jaffrey; Harry Brickett, of Jaffrey Academy; Rev. C. Cutler, Dr. Albert Smith, Hon. John H. Steele, Mr. Addison White, David J. Clarke, Esq., Frederic S. Ainsworth, and George Walker, of Peterborough.

The meetings of the Common School Association were held during the winter months in the several school-districts, two or more in each week. The meetings of this association were often well attended; and they have been regarded as exerting a favorable influence upon the schools. Lectures were delivered on educational subjects; and a great variety of topics, relating to the instruction, discipline, and improvement of common schools, were discussed in a free and social

manner. The meetings of this association were continued in the winter of 1853-54.

The annals of Dublin for a series of five years, beginning with 1839, were prepared by the pastor of the first church, and read at the close of each year before the Dublin Lyceum. Although the events of a town "remote from cities" may prove of little or no importance in the history of a State, yet many things valuable and interesting for the descendants of the people may thus be preserved. Had the annals of Dublin been written and preserved from the time of its first settlement, they would have saved the committee of publication a great amount of time and labor, and have prevented most of the errors which may be discovered with regard to dates. The records kept by a town-clerk contain only a small part of what is necessary to a full history of a place.

GRADUATES OF COLLEGES.

Amos Twitchell, Dartmouth College	1802.
Amos Allen, " "	1808.
Ebenezer Morse, " "	1810.
Samuel Morse, " "	1811.
John Bixby, " "	1812.
Thomas Hardy, " "	1812.
Daniel Elliot, " "	1813.
Charles Mason, Harvard College	1834.
Frederic Jones	1835.
George Faber Clark, Theological School, Cambridge . .	1846.
Samuel Fulton Clark, " " " . .	1847.

PHYSICIANS OF DUBLIN.

The first physician who resided in Dublin was Nathan Burnap. He was in town as early as 1776, and lived on the twelfth lot of the sixth range. Respecting his professional qualifications or the extent of his practice, tradition is silent. Dr. Young, of Peterborough, was much employed by the people in the east part of Dublin, before as well as after the above date. The name of Dr. Ward Eddy occurs in the clerk's records in 1781, that of Dr. Abel Maynard in 1787, and that of Dr. Benjamin Hills in 1794. Dr. Samuel Hamilton was clerk of the Dublin Social Library in 1794, and he appears to have been the principal physician in town till his removal in 1815. He was a representative to the general

court, a selectman, a merchant, and for many years had much influence in managing the business of the town. He was succeeded by Dr. Moses Kidder, who removed to Ashby, Mass., in 1819. Dr. Stephen H. Spalding came to Dublin from Littleton, Mass., in the same year; having purchased the house and land owned by Dr. Kidder. Dr. Asa Heald bought the same of Dr. Spalding, who in 1823 removed to Natick, Mass. Dr. David Carter, who had been a physician in Marlborough and Peterborough, settled in Dublin in 1824, and died January, 1828. He was succeeded by Dr. John H. Foster, from Ashby, Mass., who removed in 1833 to Chicago, Ill., where he now resides. Dr. Simeon S. Stickney, from Townsend, Mass., began practice in Dublin in 1836, and removed to Milford, N. H., in 1837. Dr. Eaton, from Fitzwilliam, took the place of Dr. Stickney, but left town the next year. In 1848, Dr. Ransom N. Porter, from New Salem, Mass., began to practise medicine in Dublin, and remained till 1852, when Dr. John G. Parker, from Peterborough, took his place. Dr. Heald and Dr. Parker are the present physicians.

Several persons besides those above named, have, for short periods, practised medicine in Dublin: Dr. White, Dr. Peabody, Dr. Beede, Dr. Pettes, Dr. Hitchcock, and Dr. Barton. Physicians in the neighboring towns have had, at times, much practice in Dublin, especially in those parts of the town adjacent to their own. Dr. Kidder, during his residence here, is said to have been the physician for nearly all the families in town. The whole business of the place would afford one physician a fair support; but, when it is so divided and subdivided as it has been at some periods, it will not be so easy for a doctor to sustain himself without some means independent of his profession.

SICKNESS. — MORTALITY.

In the early period of the settlement of Dublin, it has been said that fever and ague was an occasional disease; but for many years past it has been unknown here, unless contracted in some other region. No full record of births, deaths, ages, and diseases, has been kept in this town. In the partial records in the office of the town-clerk, we find the births pretty fully recorded, but only a small portion of the deaths. In the year 1777, the dysentery prevailed, and twenty deaths are recorded as having occurred in the

months of July, August, and September. All except one, Abigail Mitchell, were children or youth. There were only three other deaths recorded for the whole year.

From January, 1820, to January, 1852, a full record of deaths was kept by the pastor of the First Church. The ages of the persons who died, and their diseases, when known, are noted in this record.

The following table shows the number of deaths at different ages in periods of five years :—

Under one year of age	63	From forty-five to fifty	9
From one to five years	75	„ fifty to fifty-five	18
„ five to ten	20	„ fifty-five to sixty	14
„ ten to fifteen	26	„ sixty to sixty-five	28
„ fifteen to twenty	6	„ sixty-five to seventy	13
„ twenty to twenty-five	42	„ seventy to seventy-five	40
„ twenty-five to thirty	14	„ seventy-five to eighty	23
„ thirty to thirty-five	31	„ eighty to eighty-five	34
„ thirty-five to forty	10	„ eighty-five to ninety	14
„ forty to forty-five	30	„ ninety to one hundred	8
Whole number, five hundred and twenty;		average per year, sixteen and one-fourth.	

The average population for the thirty-two years previous to 1852 was 1167; and, of course, the number of deaths per annum must have been one out of seventy-one and four-fifths, or one and thirty-nine hundredths per cent. The United States census makes the annual deaths per cent in the New England States, one and fifty-five hundredths, or one death out of sixty-four persons. In the Middle States, with Ohio, the annual per centage of deaths is the same as that of Dublin (1.39); nearly one death to every seventy-two of the population.

From 1820 to 1852, eighty-seven persons died of consumption. No other disease has proved so fatal. It has been supposed by some that it is more prevalent here than in other places; but, by examining other bills of mortality, we find that an equally large proportion of deaths are ascribed to this disease in many towns of New England.

The number of deaths in Dublin, during the above period, from scarlet fever, was twenty-four; from dysentery, eighteen; from typhoid fever, thirty; and from croup, fifteen.

The number of deaths in each month of twenty-five years, beginning with 1820, was as follows: In the month of January, 38; February, 38; March, 38; April, 33; May, 37; June, 33; July, 28; August, 36; September, 30; October, 43; November, 38; December, 43.

It will be perceived that a large number of persons in Dublin have survived the age of seventy years, the whole number being one hundred and nineteen; that is, one death of every four and one-third. According to tables kept in Prussia, the persons dying over seventy years of age were one to eight and one-half. In Concord, N.H., a record of deaths from 1805 to 1820 showed that one out of six attained the age of seventy and upwards.

The following persons survived the age of ninety years: Daniel Albert, 96; Ebenezer Hill, 91; Widow Carlton, 92; Widow Rollins, 98; Widow Kezia (Ivory) Perry, 94; Widow Lydia (Samuel) Fisher, 96; Widow Olive (Richard) Phillips, 95; Deacon Francis Appleton, 90.

Joshua Stanford was born in Sudbury, Mass., March 27, 1753; and he is still living (August, 1854), in the one hundred and second year of his age. He is still able to do some work. He can read without glasses; but his hearing is very imperfect.

THE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION.

It was not easy for the first settlers of Dublin to obtain intoxicating drink: even cider must have been scarce, for then orchards were not grown. But, as in those days the moderate use of rum was not considered injurious, the article was occasionally introduced. It appears from the book in which Eli Morse kept his accounts, that he sold not only corn and rye from his grist-mill and boards from his saw-mill, but some other articles, such as paper, leather, scythes; and, in 1770, there is the following heading extending across two pages: "An account of what Rum each man hath drawd." The drawing of this rum was continued from the last of April to the first of September, and the whole quantity drawn was twenty-eight gallons and one quart. It would seem, therefore, that a barrel of rum had held out four months. The quantity of rum used in town increased with the facilities for obtaining it. The selling of it was deemed a creditable occupation. From receipts left by Thomas Morse, it appears that he paid excise on spirituous liquor which he sold in 1773-75. One of these receipts, for the sum of fifteen shillings and fourpence, is signed by Richard Jenness. Another, dated Keene, Jan. 11, 1774, is signed by Robert Gillmore.

No licenses to keep tavern and sell spirituous liquor are

recorded till 1793, when James Adams, widow Betty Strongman, and John Morse, were licensed to keep tavern; and Phillip Mills, and Joseph Haywood, to retail spirituous liquor. In 1794, Eli Greenwood was licensed to keep a tavern. In the same year, Eli Adams was licensed as a retailer of liquors and an innholder. These licenses were renewed from year to year. Among those who engaged in this business are found Aaron Appleton, Nathan Whittemore, Samuel Hamilton, Moses Marshall, Joseph Rollins, John Strong, Whitcomb French, Robert White, Jonathan Flood Southwick, Cyrus Chamberlain, Moses Wark, Joseph Appleton, Cyrus Piper, Asa Heald, Joseph Morse, Gordon Gould, and some others.

The customs of Dublin with regard to the use of intoxicating drinks were the same as in other places of the vicinity. On funeral occasions, liquor was handed round to the mourners; and, though many did not approve of it, yet none had the independence to discontinue the practice, till some of the principal inhabitants agreed to do so in case of a funeral in their families. In this way, the practice was generally abolished, before a society was formed for the promotion of temperance. In April, 1833, Jonathan Kittridge, Esq., of Canaan, N.H., agent of a temperance society, gave a lecture in the First Church; after which, fifty persons agreed to organize as a society, and take the pledge of abstinence from all distilled liquors. On May 5th, the society was organized by the choice of the following officers: Samuel Adams, President; Jesse Morse, Vice-President; Jonathan K. Smith, Secretary; and Thomas Fisk, Luke Richardson, Ebenezer Perry, and Daniel Fiske, Executive Committee. In succeeding years, the efforts of this society were attended with various success. On the fourth of July, 1839, there was, in the forenoon, a celebration of the Declaration of Independence in the usual form. The Dublin Grenadier Company paraded; a procession was formed, and marched to Centre Meeting-house; where a prayer was offered by Rev. James Tisdale, the Declaration of Independence read by Dr. Albert Smith, of Peterborough, and an address delivered by Rev. L. W. Leonard; after which, the procession was again formed, and proceeded to the American Hotel, in front of which, under an arbor, a dinner was provided by Mr. Joseph Morse.

In the afternoon of the same day, there was a temperance celebration, with an address by John Preston, Esq., of New

Ipswich. According to a resolution of the Dublin Temperance Society, lectures were delivered in the several school districts; and, in the course of the season, sixty new members were added; making, in the whole, three hundred and thirty.

In 1841, the temperance reformation received a new impulse from those who had themselves been intemperate. The societies formed under this impulse were generally called Washingtonian Societies. Their pledge was total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks. Many old societies were re-organized with this pledge in their constitutions. In March, 1842, the Young People's Total Abstinence Society was formed in Dublin; and, before the close of the year, the number of names subscribed to its pledge was three hundred and thirty-one. About one hundred of these were on the pledge of the former society. The whole number of persons, therefore, that had subscribed to temperance pledges up to January, 1843, was five hundred and thirty. The officers of the Total Abstinence Society in 1842 were — President, Thaddeus P. Mason; Vice-Presidents, Augustine Wood, Corydon Jones, Charles B. Marshall; Recording Secretary, James Hayward; Corresponding Secretary, Charles B. Marshall; Treasurer, Henry Hathorne. Sept. 7, a lecture was delivered in the Centre Meeting-house, by J. H. W. Hawkins.

There was a second temperance celebration in Dublin on the 4th of July, 1843. Rev. Zebulon Jones, of Peterborough, delivered an address, and a collation was provided by the ladies in the Grove, on the side of Beech Hill, back of the Brick Church. In 1844, July 4th, the pupils of all the summer schools, with their teachers, assembled first in the Centre Meeting-house, where Mr. Nelson Scott, of Hancock, delivered an appropriate address; after which, the pupils, parents, and others repaired to the Grove above mentioned, where, after partaking of refreshments, sentiments were announced and speeches made. This celebration was conducted on the principles of temperance, and had the good effect of increasing an interest in the welfare of common schools.

The Legislature passed a law in 1843, by which it was left optional with the selectmen of a town to license or not the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage. At the annual meeting in March, 1844, the license-question was the main point in the choice of selectmen. The party opposed

to granting license prevailed, casting one hundred and thirty votes against fifty-eight. Since that time, no license for the sale of intoxicating drinks as a beverage has been granted in Dublin. An address, delivered by Charles Mason, of Fitchburg, Mass., Nov. 18, 1844, on taking legal measures to restrict the sale of intoxicating drinks, was published at the request of the hearers.

ALTEMONT LODGE.

The charter of Altemont Lodge, No. 26, which was established in Dublin, was granted June 14, Anno Lucis 5815, to Amos Heald, Stephen Harrington, Richard Strong, Adam Johnson, Levi Fisk, Joseph Hayward, jun., Asa Fisk, Benjamin Hills, and Alexander Millikin. A dispensation from the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire "empowered the said Amos Heald and others to assemble at Dublin as a Lodge of Masons, to perfect themselves in the several duties of Masonry; to make choice of officers; to make regulations and by-laws, and to admit candidates in the first degree of Masonry, all according to ancient customs of Masonry, and to be called Altemont Lodge." This warrant of dispensation was to continue in full force and authority till the second Wednesday of June, Anno Lucis 5816, unless the lodge was sooner installed. The first meeting, by virtue of this dispensation, was held at Freemasons' (Cyrus Chamberlain's) Hall in Dublin (in the house now owned by Daniel Fiske), July 3, A.L. 5815.

The first officers of the lodge were — Wpfl. Amos Heald, Master; Stephen Harrington, Senior Warden; Richard Strong, Junior Warden; Asa Fisk, Treasurer; Peter Tuttle, Secretary; Levi Fisk, Senior Deacon; William Warren, Junior Deacon; Aaron Lawrence, Joseph Gowing, Stewards; David Ames, jun., Tyler.

At this meeting, Asa Fisk, Richard Strong, and Levi Fisk, were chosen a committee to report by-laws for the government of the lodge; and, at the next meeting, the by-laws were enacted as reported by the committee.

The by-laws contained thirty-two articles, and were signed by the officers and members of the lodge.

On the 18th day of September, A.L. 5816, the lodge was consecrated in form by Rt. Wpfl. Broughton White, Deputy Grand Master, and the officers duly installed. A

sermon was delivered on the occasion by Rev. Thomas Beede, of Wilton, who at that time held the office of Grand Secretary in New Hampshire.

At a meeting of the lodge, May 7, A.L. 5816, the following vote was passed: "Voted to exclude the use of ardent spirit in this lodge, and substitute therefor crackers, cheese, and cider."

The subject of removing the lodge from Dublin to Peterborough began to be agitated at a communication of the lodge, held at their hall in Dublin, May, 15, A.L. 5825; when Whpfls. Amos Heald, Peter Tuttle, and Levi Fisk, and Brs. Henry Whitcomb and Oliver Heald, were chosen a committee to report whether, in their opinion, the interest of masonry would be promoted by a removal of this lodge from Dublin to Peterborough. This committee reported, "that, if the lodge can be removed from Dublin to Peterborough without disturbing the harmony of the lodge, it will be for the good of masonry to have it removed." The report was accepted, and measures were taken, which resulted in the removal of the lodge to Bernard Whittemore's Hall in Peterborough. Few, if any, of the masons in Dublin followed it. One after another, as appears by the records, withdrew his membership; and some never met with the lodge again. The members in Dublin were — Richard Strong, Adam Johnson, Joseph Appleton, Henry Whitcomb, Eli Greenwood, jun., Jonas Clark, Robert Muzzy, Asa Fisk, Joseph Hayward, jun., Samuel Davison, Asa Heald, Charles Mason, Moses Marshall, Joseph Gowing, Cyrus Chamberlain, Elijah B. Kimball, Benjamin Perry, Simeon Stanley, Gilbert Tuel.

June 24, 1822, St. John's day was celebrated by the Altemont Lodge, on which occasion a discourse was delivered by Rev. Seth E. Winslow, then a minister of Troy in this State.

MERCHANTS OR TRADERS.

Joseph Abbot, Nathan Adams, James Adams, Eli Adams, Aaron Appleton, Joseph Appleton, at the Appleton Stand.

Joseph Hayward, at his house.

Samuel Hamilton, William Pulsifer, Henry Whitcomb, Cyrus Piper, at the old store on "the Flat."

Jonathan F. Southwick, Levi Willard,* May and Davis, James Lewis, Robert Worsley, Moses Wark, in Pottersville.

* L. Willard carried on the watch and clock repairing business.

Davison and Moore, James Cochran, Samuel L. Taggard, John M. and Samuel W. Hale, Oliver Whitcomb, Cyrus Piper, Cyrus Piper, jun., at the new store built by Samuel Davison.
 Gershom Twitchell, on lot thirteen, range nine.
 C. P. Perkins, Upham and Clement, in Harrisville.
 Ebenezer Greenwood, Union Store, 292, near the new church of the First Congregational Society.

MECHANICS.

1. *Carpenters*. — Moses Mason, Benjamin Mason, Joshua Greenwood, Samuel Jones, sen., Amos Babcock, John Crombie, Daniel Boutell, Ebenezer Richardson, Abel Wilder, Nehemiah Upton, Rufus Piper, Reuben Twitchell, John Wilder, Cyrus Frost, Ebenezer Burpee, Charles Perry, Augustine Snow, George Worsley, Reuben W. Twitchell, Drury Marshall, Leonard Snow, Henry Morse, Benjamin F. Morse, James G. Piper, Clark C. Cochran, Henry C. Piper.
2. *Blacksmiths*. — Moses Johnson, Nathan Bixby, John French, jun., William Maxwell, Jason Harris, Joshua Greenwood, 2d., Elisha Knowlton, Ebenezer B. Wallingsford, Deering Farrar, Benjamin Wallingsford, Benjamin Marshall, Richard Phillips, David Richardson, Samuel Gillson, William Stanley, Simeon Stanley, Moses Perry, Samuel Moor, Benjamin Darling, Benjamin Wallingsford, Abraham Shattuck, John Sanders, Joseph Thurston, Daniel H. Mason, Luther Hemingway, T. Osgood Wilson, Abijah Wilson, Maynard Wilson, Elias Joslin, Aaron Richardson, Washington Proctor.
3. *Shoemakers*. — Marstin Holt, Gershom Twitchell, Samuel Taggard, Solomon Davis, Samuel Ames, Oliver Stone, Solomon Morse, Cyrus Piper, Joseph F. Hayes, John Piper, Jackson Greenwood, Thomas Perry, Ebenezer Greenwood, Horatio Greenwood, James Bullard, James Grimes, Josiah Bemis, Levi Conant, Samuel Stone, Joseph Morse, Cyrus E. Hardy.
4. *Tanners and Curriers*. — Micah Morse, Joseph Hayward, jun., Minot Hayward, Curtis Smith, James Hayward.
5. *Wheelwrights*. — Richard Rowel, William Greenwood, Jeremiah Greenwood, Aline Newell, Luke Belknap.
6. *Millwrights*. — Moses Marshall, Gilbert Tuel.
7. *Chair-makers and House-painters*. — Paul Nelson, Orlando Twitchell, Jason Phelps.
8. *Masons*. — Jeremiah Barrett, Edward Wilson, Asa Fisk, Jonathan Dodge.
9. *Stone Cutters*. — Bela Morse, Joshua Stanley, Thomas Perry, 2d., Silas P. Frost.
10. *Gravestone Cutters*. — Francis Phelps, Joseph Phelps, Levi Knowlton.

MANUFACTURES, ETC.

Harrisville. — What is called Harrisville is partly in Nelson and partly in Dublin, on lot thirteen, range ten. This lot was first settled about 1774 by Abel Twitchell, who built a grist-mill and a saw-mill, immediately after settling, both under the same roof. The building was burned down; but how long after its erection, we do not know. It was soon rebuilt. At an early date, Jason Harris built a blacksmith and a trip-hammer shop on the site of the present Wilson Stand. On the same stream of water, Jonas Clark, in 1799, built and put in operation a clothing-mill, or a mill for fulling and dressing cloth. In this mill, Mrs. Clark spun linen thread by water-power, a single thread at a time. Mr. Clark sold his mill to James Horsley in 1804, and removed with his family to Shipton, Lower Canada, now called Canada East, where he resided till 1819, when he returned to Dublin.

A machine for carding wool was set up in the grist-mill by Bethuel Harris and Abel Twitchell, before Mr. Clark sold out. This machine has been supposed to be the second one that was run in the United States. Messrs. Harris and Twitchell purchased the clothing-stand of Mr. Horsley, and united the business of carding wool and dressing cloth, in one building, situated on the spot where the mill of Messrs. C. P. Harris and A. S. Hutchinson now stands.

The mill now owned by Harris and Hutchinson was built in 1822 by Bethuel and Cyrus Harris. As soon as it was finished, Milan Harris put in machinery for manufacturing woollen cloths, which were dressed by B. and C. Harris. Subsequently a company was formed consisting of the three Messrs. Harrises. This company was dissolved in 1832; Milan Harris leaving the same.

The first power-looms that were started in Harrisville were put in operation by Milan Harris in 1823 or '4. In 1832 and '3, Milan Harris and A. S. Hutchinson built the Upper Mill, as it is called, on the site of the old grist-mill and saw-mill. It is now owned by Milan Harris, who has kept it in constant operation ever since its erection. It has two sets of machinery, doing, however, more than the usual work on account of its capacity. In this mill, from twenty-five to thirty hands are employed; and the cloth manufactured is called doeskin. The quantity of wool used

is about fifty thousand pounds per year, making from forty to forty-five thousand yards of very fine superior black doeskin cloth; outselling in price per yard nearly every other mill in the United States, and even the majority of the German doeskins. Said cloth is selling at this time at one dollar per yard.

No account has been furnished of the amount of stock used, and of cloth manufactured, in the mill of Messrs. Harris and Hutchinson. We have heard it estimated at one half of that in the mill of Milan Harris.

In the years 1846 and '7, Cyrus Harris formed a company, and under his superintendence a large building was erected. This structure is of granite, brought from the quarry in Marlborough. It is four stories high, one hundred and eleven feet long, and forty feet wide. The roof is covered with slate. The health of Mr. Harris failed, and he died in 1848. The building was subsequently sold to Messrs. J. Colony and Sons, who in 1851 put in four sets of machinery and twenty-four looms. A large boarding-house and other buildings were erected by the Messrs. Colony; and the whole is now called the Cheshire Mills. The kind of cloth manufactured is flannel, at the rate of one thousand yards per day. It sells by the bale at thirty-two cents per yard. The amount of sales per year is ninety-six thousand dollars.

Pottersville.—This village is situated in the north-west corner of Dublin, and it takes its name from the manufacture of pottery, which, in this place, consists of brown earthen-ware. Clay of an excellent quality is found in inexhaustible quantities a few rods south of the school-house. The business was commenced by David Thurston about the year 1795. Jona. Flood Southwick, from Danvers, Mass., purchased Mr. Thurston's shop, and continued the business till his death, when it passed into the hands of Jedediah K. Southwick. The non-intercourse and embargo acts and the war with England gave such an impulse to the manufacture of this kind of ware, that some eight or ten shops were built in the vicinity. From the close of the war with England, in 1815, to the present time, the business has been declining; and there is now within the limits of this town only one shop in operation. This declension was caused partly by the low duties and large importations of cheap English white-ware, and partly by the low price of tin-ware. The business is now mostly confined to the making of large ware

and flower-pots. The white-ware has entirely driven the fancy-brown ware from the market. Thirty years ago, brown earthen-ware was a kind of currency. Farmers in the vicinity of the Potteries were glad to exchange their surplus produce for it. They carried the ware to Vermont and to Western Massachusetts, and exchanged it for cash or grain, or such articles as were needed in their families.

The business is now carried on by Ebenezer Russell and Son. Their shop stands on lot nineteen, range nine. They manufacture one thousand five hundred dollars worth per year.

The name of the first workman in Pottersville was Felton, who came from Danvers, Mass. There was a pottery, in the east part of lot sixteen, range nine, carried on by Nathaniel Furber; and it has been said that he began the business in Dublin.

WOODEN-WARE AND LUMBER.

The manufacture of articles of wooden-ware was begun at the mills in the north-east part of Dublin, by George Handy and Nathaniel Greely, in 1838. Mr. Greely, after a few years, sold out to Mr. Handy, who continued the business. The annual amount of sales of washboards, clothes-pins, and mop-sticks, is stated to be eight thousand eight hundred dollars, and five hundred dollars worth of lumber. This mill is now owned (1853) by Asa Fairbanks.

The first saw-mill in the north-west part of the town was built by Moses Adams, sen., on lot eighteen, range ten. The second was built by Eli Greenwood, and stood where Woodward's Mills now stand. It has been rebuilt several times. In 1826, it was carried off by a freshet on the same night of the slide at the White Mountains. The first grist-mill in this part of the town was built by Moses Whitaker, 1796, on lot nineteen, range eight. It was in operation but a few years. The running portion was bought by Abner Smith, and added to the old Greenwood Mill. In 1834, a saw-mill was built by Robert Worsley and Lyman Russell on land owned by Mr. Worsley. It afterwards passed into the hands of Messrs. Needham and Heath, who added a clothes-pin shop. This mill is now run down, and not used.

In 1849, Messrs. Bemis, Symonds, and Co. erected a large wooden-ware shop on the stream just below the "Great

Meadow." The next year, they built a saw-mill on the opposite side of the stream. They manufacture two hundred and fifty gross of mop-sticks at five dollars per gross, one thousand five hundred dozen of washboards at one dollar per dozen, and they sell one hundred and fifty thousand feet of boards at seven dollars per thousand.

In 1850, George Handy built a large saw-mill and woodenware manufactory on the site of that erected by Moses Adams, sen. We have no account of the amount of sales from this mill. Mr. Handy is not the present owner.

The old Greenwood Mill was rebuilt in 1842 by Cyrus W. Woodward; and it now consists of a saw-mill, grist-mill, and wheelwright and carpenter's shop. When this mill was owned by Luther Carlton, he used part of the water-power for manufacturing starch, and worked up from ten to fifteen thousand bushels of potatoes in a season. Mr. Carlton came to Dublin from Lunenburg, Mass., and died in 1838.

Charles W. Pierce has a grist-mill and saw-mill on the site of that first built by Samuel Twitchell, lot seven, range one. He manufactures seven thousand two hundred gross of clothes-pins per year, at eight cents per gross.

Messrs. Amos E. and Moses K. Perry have a saw-mill in Harrisville, which was first built and owned by Thaddeus P. Mason. The amount of their manufactures of boxes for cloth, shoes and boots, and various kinds of lumber, is two thousand five hundred dollars per year.

A saw-mill was built by Samuel Allison on lot seventeen, range six, about 1830. It has been owned by Jeremiah K. Needham, Charles W. Cleaveland, and Henry Holt. The present owner is Micah Howe. Of the amount of manufactures in this mill we have no account.

SHOES AND SHOE-PEGS.

Besides the general manufacture of shoes for home consumption, John Piper and Joseph F. Hayes manufacture in each of their shops two thousand pairs of sale-shoes per year, worth fifty cents per pair. Joseph Morse manufactures two thousand five hundred pairs of shoes per year, which are valued at one thousand five hundred dollars. Many females are employed in binding shoes for the above-named manufacturers.

The manufacture of shoe-pegs was begun by Ezra Rider, on lot three, range five, where he owned a grist-mill and saw-mill. Mr. Rider sold out to Joseph P. Frost and George Bullard. The mills were afterwards purchased by Samuel W. Hale, who manufactures five thousand bushels of shoe-pegs per year, at seventy-five cents per bushel. Large quantities of shoe-pegs have been sent to Europe, and sold in Liverpool and Hamburg.

The total amount of sales in the above-named manufactories is one hundred seventy-two thousand five hundred and seventy-six dollars. What the invested capital is, and the annual cost of materials or stock, we have not been able to ascertain. The business of these several manufactories must vary from year to year; and our statements are to be taken for the year 1852. Since that date, the amount may be more or less.

Col. Jonathan Locke has a clothing-mill in the south-east part of the town, on lot five, range one, in which he cards wool, and dresses cloth. Of the amount of his business we have had no information. Benjamin Frost built a grist-mill on this spot; but, for want of suitable head and fall of water, it was not profitable. He sold his mill and a small piece of land to Nathan Hunt of Jaffrey, who built a house, barn, and clothier's shop, and after a few years sold the whole to Elijah B. Kimball, who set up a carding machine, and for a number of years carded wool and dressed cloth. He sold to Mr. Locke, the present owner, and removed to Peterborough.

MILITARY AFFAIRS.

The first person who received a military commission in Dublin was Thomas Morse. He was commissioned as captain of the eighth company of the sixteenth regiment. His commission was dated at Portsmouth, the second day of June, in the fourteenth year of the reign of George the Third, Annoque Domini 1774, and signed by J. Wentworth. The next captains were Moses Adams, Samuel Twitchell, and James Chamberlain. Captain Chamberlain's commission was dated at Portsmouth, Feb. 16, 1786. He served till 1793; when the men, liable for military duty, were, by mutual agreement, divided into two companies. The west half formed the first

company of light infantry, and were commanded by John Morse, taking post at the right of the first battallion of the twelfth regiment. The east half formed the fifth company as before, and was commanded by James Adams, who was then a merchant on the Appleton Stand. He was succeeded by Abel Wilder, who rose to the post of colonel. He was followed by Moses Marshall, who served until 1806. The captains of the light infantry after John Morse, who rose to the post of major, were Phinehas Gleason, Andrew Allison, and Robert Muzzy. Captain Muzzy signed an agreement in 1806, to divide the regiment east and west, instead of north and south. This brought the company of light infantry to the post of the left of the regiment instead of the right; and so great was the dissatisfaction caused by this measure, that little was done till 1808, when the Legislature incorporated a company of grenadiers, which took post on the right of the regiment, and was commanded by Dr. Samuel Hamilton. The company of grenadiers were dressed in uniforms of strait scarlet coats, white pantaloons, black gaiters, and white belts. The uniform was afterwards changed to blue. Twenty different persons have commanded this company, of whom Rufus Piper rose to the post of colonel. It was disbanded when under the command of Henry C. Piper; and their arms, which had been furnished by the State, were returned to the arsenal at Portsmouth, and their records to the Adjutant-General. The following is a list of the commanders of the grenadier company in the order of their service:—

Samuel Hamilton.
John Crombie.
Samuel Mason.
Joseph Gowing.
Richard Strong.
Bela Morse.
John Taggart, jun.
Rufus Piper.
Samuel Allison.
Calvin Mason.
Joseph Evleth.

Almerin Gowing.
Dexter Mason.
Luke Knowlton.
Joseph Evleth.
Calvin Learned.
Charles A. Hamilton.
Jason Phelps.
Ebenezer Greenwood.
Joseph P. Frost.
Henry C. Piper.

The following is a list of the commanders of the infantry company; but the order of service is not in all cases certainly known:—

Joseph Hayward, jun.
 Benjamin Wallingsford.
 John Jones.
 Jede. K. Southwick.
 John Wight.
 Moses Adams, jun., 2d.
 Abraham Shattuck.
 Samuel Adams.
 Jona. K. Smith, who rose
 to the post of Colonel.
 Joel Hart.
 Elias Hardy.

Ebenezer Perry.
 Asa H. Fisk.
 Jacob Gleason.
 Curtis Smith.
 Thaddeus P. Mason.
 Cyrus E. Hardy.
 Henry Heard, jun.
 Cyrus Piper, jun.
 Joseph W. Powers.
 Thomas S. Corey.
 Rufus W. Piper.
 Lewis P. Randolph.

A company of cavalry, or troop, was formed, the members of which belonged in part to Dublin, and in part to Nelson. We have no information respecting the time when this company was organized or disbanded. The commanders who resided in Dublin were John Warren, Nahum Warren, and Simeon Stanley.

HARDSHIPS OF EARLY SETTLERS.

Of the hardships endured by those who first came to Dublin, it is not easy for the present generation to form an adequate conception. It is true their situation was somewhat ameliorated by their proximity to Peterborough, where a grist-mill was in operation ; but, during the deep snows of winter, the roads were impassable for oxen or horses. It is related that Mrs. William Greenwood, one morning in winter, put on snow-shoes, took half a bushel of corn on her shoulder, went by marked trees to Peterborough, had it ground into meal, and returned to Dublin the same day.

The first log cabins, as they have been described to us by Benjamin Marshall, were rude structures. Neither bricks, nails, nor boards were accessible ; and for dwelling-places, the pioneers in the settlement built with logs what would now be called a pen, in dimensions about fifteen feet by twelve, having two doors, one on the south side and the other on the east. For a roof, they took spruce-bark, and tied it to poles by means of withes or twisted twigs. For a cellar, they dug the loose earth from the top of the ground, piled up logs on three sides, then with bark and dirt the whole was so covered as to exclude the frost. For a floor, they split white ash into planks, and smoothed them with a narrow

axe. One man, it is said, was at great expense to procure boards for a roof; but, having made shingles, he fastened them to the boards by wooden pegs. For a chimney, they laid stone up to the mantel-tree, and then split laths, built them up cob-house fashion, and plastered inside and outside with clay mortar. If a few bricks could be obtained, they would lay up a pile of flat stones two or three rods from the house, and construct an oven on the top of the pile, using clay for mortar. New comers were in the practice of taking their dough to their neighbor's oven, when one was near enough, or they baked their bread on the stone-hearth by their own fire.

Though bears were occasionally troublesome, yet their flesh was sometimes used as food, when they could be caught. Eli Greenwood, son of William Greenwood, used to relate, that, before he was of age, he with his father and brother came up at times to the west part of the town to work upon the lots which had been given them, and that on one occasion they had for several days no other meat than a quarter of an old bear baked. He added that his father, as twelve o'clock approached, was wont to say, "We had better not eat dinner till late; for, if we eat early, we shall not be hungry enough to get down much of the old bear."

In the year 1781, Aaron Marshall was troubled with bears in his corn-field. He set two guns at the place where the bear entered the field. The neighbors, being together at a husking, heard the report of the guns, and all went to see how it fared with the bear. They found him dead, carried him to the house, laid him down on the floor, pulled Benjamin Marshall, then a small boy, out of bed, and placed him on the back of the bear. Wolves were troublesome as late as the year 1790. One night in December of that year, they entered the barn-yard of Aaron Marshall, killed five or six sheep, and ate them nearly all up. On opening the door in the morning, a sheep stood on the step with an icicle of blood hanging to her throat. About the same time, a lynx or catamount attacked Mr. Marshall's geese, of which the old gander gave warning by running to the house-door, and screaming at the top of his voice. The animal was caught the next night in a trap set for the purpose. One evening in the year 1772, the wife of Ebenezer Cobb, who lived on lot eight, range nine, heard her pig squeal, as if in great

distress. She caught her broom, ran to the pen, and found a bear holding her pig by the top of his neck. Not willing to lose her pig, she began to pound the bear with her broom, calling at the same time for help; and she drove him off, and saved her pig, before any help came.

Mrs. Ivory Perry, after she was ninety years of age, was heard to say, that in the winter she used in the early days of the town to ride to meeting on an ox-sled, but that she sometimes went on foot. Returning alone from meeting, one Sunday afternoon, she saw a wolf near where John Brooks now lives. The wolf was walking along by the side of the road. She thought it was a dog; but, on seeing afterwards a stuffed wolf-skin, she recognized it as belonging to the same kind of animal that she saw on the road. Mrs. Perry said that they were sometimes obliged to cut up their corn to prevent bears from destroying it. On one occasion, she went to the corn-field at the beginning of twilight to gather ears of corn. She had filled her apron; and her son John, then a small boy, had filled a basket. John suddenly screamed out, "Mother, there is a bear!" The bear sat up on his haunches, eating green corn. She called the dog, but he did not come; and the bear, apparently undisturbed, continued eating, while she and her son walked away. The bear was seen again the next evening.

The habitations of the early settlers were not always substantial log cabins; but sometimes they were temporary huts rather loosely put together, and, in one instance certainly, affording small protection against the inclemency of the weather. We have good authority for the following statement: Thomas Atwood, who settled on lot twenty-one, range six, came to Dublin in the autumn, and lived the first winter in a kind of shanty which had no chimney; the fire was made against the perpendicular side of a large rock. In the course of the winter, they had a child born during a storm of rain. The only way they could contrive to prevent the rain from falling on Mrs. Atwood, was to extend over her a side of leather which had been recently purchased.

During the period of the Revolutionary War, there were many instances of severe hardship. Those women especially, whose husbands were in the army, experienced heavy trials. We give an instance of one which exhibits both patriotic fortitude and enduring domestic toil and perseverance. It is

taken from a Sketch of the Life of Nathaniel Belknap, by his son, Lawson Belknap:—

“In the summer of 1779, the situation of the American army became somewhat critical, and a call was made for more troops. Richard Gilchrest was selected to go; but the situation of his family was such as to make it necessary for him to be at home. He requested Mr. Belknap to go in his stead. Mr. Belknap said he would go, if his wife was willing. After the situation of the army and the necessity of more men were explained to her, Mr. Belknap put the question, ‘Are you willing I should go?’ It was a trying moment, even for a woman of the Revolution. She had two small children, the oldest but two and a half years old, three cows, and some other young stock, and her husband would not return before mid-winter. She turned to Mr. Gilchrest, and said, ‘If we are sick or need help, will you assist us?’ His answer was, ‘Yes.’ Then turning to her husband, she said, “You may go and fight, Mr. Gilchrest will take care of us.’ During Mr. Belknap’s absence, Mrs. Belknap took care of her children and cattle, Mr. Gilchrest assisting in bad weather, harvested her corn and potatoes; and she worked at her loom so much, that money enough was earned to purchase another cow, which she bought and paid for before her husband’s return. Mr. Belknap served six months, was promoted to the post of orderly sergeant, and was discharged in Rhode Island at the time of the great snow-storm, 1780. He was engaged in no general battle, but took part in several skirmishes, in one of which his right-hand man fell, and he saw his cousin’s head split open by a British sabre. He received pay for his services in paper money; the worth of which may be judged from the fact, that while on his way home he paid fifty dollars for a pair of snow-shoes, twenty-five dollars for a meal of victuals, and five dollars for a glass of brandy.”

From Mr. Belknap’s Sketch, we make a few more extracts; as the facts stated indicate, in some respects, the general hardships of the early settlers:—

“When Mr. Belknap moved his wife to Dublin, her marriage portion from her father was one cow. As the grass on the newly cleared land was abundant, there was a large supply of milk, a part of which was lost for want of suitable vessels. These could not be obtained at a nearer distance than New Ipswich. Mr. Belknap started one morning on foot for New Ipswich, with a bag under his arm to bring home whatever utensils he might purchase. He procured two earthen pots; one of which he put in each end of his bag, and placed them on his shoulder. On returning homeward he met one of his townsmen in Peterborough, who kindly offered to carry his pots to Dublin. From the rough condition of

the roads, or, as Belknap rather thought, in consequence of having taken too much flip, his friend let the pots swing together, and one of them was broken and spoiled; and thus, after a journey through the woods of more than thirty miles, he returned with only one pot."

"Mr. Belknap suffered his part of loss from the destruction of sheep by wolves. He had increased his flock to the number of eight, and was not a little elated with the hope of having a plenty of the warm woollens—which his wife well knew how to manufacture—wherewith to clothe himself and family. But, going one morning to the rear of his buildings, he found the mangled remains of his sheep, all of which had been torn in pieces by the wolves; and with them his faithful dog, that, in attempting to protect the property of his master, had shared the same fate. On another occasion, he had eleven out of thirteen sheep killed in a single night."

"Mr. Belknap had erected a barn large enough to hold all his crops; but on the 20th of October, 1788, a severe thunder-storm passed over the town, and his barn was struck by lightning; and his hay, grain, and potatoes, with all his farming tools, were destroyed. Nothing was saved except a single pumpkin, which his son, seven years old, rescued from the burning building, and rolled down the hill almost to the next neighbor's. The people of the town immediately turned out, and erected another frame on the same foundation; and in a short space of time the new barn was completed."

For many years after the first settlement of Dublin, there were but few sleighs. The travelling was all on foot or on horseback. The practice, from the south part of the town to the great road, was, when the snow became deep, to begin at Twitchell's Mills, and proceed to Moses Greenwood's, in the following manner: The oxen and young cattle were turned unyoked into the road, and one person went before them to commence a track, and he was followed by the cattle. When the man on the lead became tired, another took his place. At each settlement, the fresh cattle were put forward; and, by being thus driven in Indian file, a good horse-path was made.

The food of the first settlers was of the plainest kind. While clearing his farm, Mr. Belknap boarded at Samuel Twitchell's during the season for work out of doors. His food for a certain day, as he described it, would not seem at all suitable for a laboring man in modern times. His breakfast, he said, was bean-porridge; his dinner, a piece of baked pumpkin, with a thin slice of pork baked upon it;

and his supper, bean-porridge. For breakfast and supper, bean-porridge was a common dish. Dinners were more varied; but Mr. Belknap was often heard to say, he believed he had eaten a well-full of bean-porridge. No recipe is given, that we know of, in modern books of cookery, for the making of this article of food; but, if it was water in which meat had been boiled with beans added, it must have commended itself in hard times by its nutritive qualities, and, to the hard-working and hungry man, might not have been unsavory to the taste.

ANECDOTES.

Among the early settlers in school-district number three, were John and Simeon Russell. They were brothers; but their dispositions were not of that character which contributes to the peace and harmony of society. They were often engaged in petty wrangling with each other, especially when they had been partaking of the intoxicating cup. It happened that one of them found a swarm of wild bees in a hollow tree standing on the land of the other, and he claimed them as his property. The other claimed them on the ground that they were on his land. Many an altercation took place in relation to the bees. The time arrived at length for taking the honey, and the finder started for that purpose. He felled the tree; but his brother, warned probably by hearing the strokes of the axe, came to the spot, and a sharp quarrel was begun. Both claimed the bees, and both were determined to have them. The contention was continued for a long time; but neither would yield. At length one of them kindled a fire, as is generally done in such cases, to destroy the bees. This enraged the other still more, and the contest was renewed with additional vigor. While they were thus struggling for the mastery, the fire took strong hold of the tree, which proved to be dry, and consumed the entire contents of the tree; leaving the contending brothers with bloody noses, but not one drop of honey. Such is the result, if not literally, yet figuratively, of many a quarrel.

Two members of the Baptist Church, a Mr. Rollins and a Mr. Riggs, had a misunderstanding with regard to some dealings between them; and Mr. Riggs took occasion to call

his brother Rollins an old *skin-flint*. Mr. Rollins considered it scandalous, and reported his brother Riggs to the church for discipline. A meeting was called, and presided over by Elder Willard. Mr. Rollins stated his grievance; and the brethren discussed the matter, and gave their opinions. The Elder cautioned them against being hasty, and suggested the propriety of ascertaining the definition of the opprobrious epithet by consulting a dictionary. A messenger was sent for a dictionary, and one was procured; but they were doomed to be disappointed, for the word could not be found. In this dilemma, they felt somewhat perplexed; but the Elder proposed that Brother Riggs should state to the church what he meant, when he called Brother Rollins an old *skin-flint*. Mr. Riggs, who had been sitting in silence during the whole proceedings, rose up and said, in a sonorous and lisping manner, that was natural to him: "I meant that brother Rollins was a *right-down honest, clever man*."

This must, of course, in the absence of other testimony, have been deemed satisfactory.

William Spaulding, whose present residence is Cavendish, Vt., lived eight years with Rev. Mr. Sprague, beginning in 1801. He often drove Mr. Sprague in his coach to Keene, on a visit to Mrs. Sprague. On one occasion, he says, Dr. Daniel Adams, with Dr. Nathan Smith, called on Mr. Sprague. Rev. Mr. Ainsworth, who was present, was previously acquainted with Dr. Smith, and, after shaking hands with him, he said, "Shall I introduce to you Daddy Sprague?" Mr. Sprague, taking no notice apparently of the rude mode of introduction, said, "I am happy to see you, sir; I have often heard of you as an eminent surgeon;" and, putting his hand on Mr. Ainsworth's shoulder, continued, "I have a foolish fellow here, and I want you to trepan him; take out two ounces of his brains, and put in a little common sense and decency."

A number of clergymen were present one evening at the house of Mr. Sprague; and, while he was out of the room, they began to discuss the question of disinterested benevolence, which, in that day, was a topic of no small interest. Experiencing considerable difficulty in finding a satisfactory example, they agreed to refer the matter to Mr. Sprague for a decision. Accordingly, when he came in, Mr. Ainsworth stated the point of discussion, and the difficulty which

they encountered, and requested him to solve the question by furnishing a satisfactory example. Mr. Sprague quickly replied, "Surely, brethren, I find no difficulty in deciding. I have a case in my mind, a clear and evident one; one, in short, that must for ever settle the question." But as he hesitated, and seemed unwilling to state the case or example, the brethren urged him to proceed. "Well," said he, "it is the people of Jaffrey, who pay brother Ainsworth three hundred dollars a year for preaching, when they do not get, nor expect to get, the least particle of benefit from it. That is what I call pure, disinterested benevolence."

Moses Adams and John Muzzy were highly esteemed for their sound judgment and strict integrity. They were often called upon as referees to settle difficulties among their neighbors. It is related that Mr. Adams, being requested by John Farnum to act as referee in a case between him and Dr. Nathaniel Breed of Nelson, for taking too much toll for grinding his grain, inquired how much Farnum supposed he had lost in that way. Mr. Adams, on being told, went to his own grain, measured out the amount, delivered it to Farnum, and thus settled the matter.

FATAL CASUALTIES.

The first death in Dublin was occasioned by the falling of a tree. John Robinson had settled on lot ten, range one, before Samuel Twitchell was married. Mr. Robinson had built an oven; and Mr. Twitchell, having commenced house-keeping without one, took the dough for a batch of bread, on an afternoon in 1767, and, accompanied by his wife, went to Mr. Robinson's for the purpose of using the oven. Mr. Twitchell inquired for Mr. Robinson, and Mrs. R. said he was in the woods not far off chopping down trees; but she added that she had not heard the sound of his axe for some little time. Mr. Twitchell repaired to the chopping, and found his friend fatally injured by the falling of a tree, a branch of which struck him as it fell. It is said that every person in town was present at the funeral of Mr. Robinson. By what clergyman the funeral service was performed is not known to us. He was buried, it is said, without the limits of the present graveyard, in the road south-east of the old

meeting-house spot, near the place where the hearse-house formerly stood.

William Greenwood was killed by the falling of timbers at the raising of a barn, June 27, 1782.

Joseph Mason was killed by the falling of a tree, March, 1806.

Joel Kendall, a brother, and son, were killed by the same stroke of lightning, June 1, 1806.

John Pratt had a son drowned previous to the year 1819.

Nathan Jones had a young daughter suffocated, November, 1822, by a bean in the trachea.

Nathaniel Watts, of Peterborough, was killed Oct. 14, 1822, by the premature explosion of a charge of powder from a rock which he was blasting in the well of Joseph Evleth.

In November, 1823, Peter Morse was so much injured by the rolling of a log upon him, while at work in his saw-mill, that his death occurred about a week afterwards.

In April, 1828, Minott Hayward was so injured by a fall in a building which he was erecting, that he died after a few days.

Elliot Due, a colored man, belonging to Hancock, was found drowned, April 19, 1843, in the north part of Dublin, in shallow water; and intoxication was supposed to be the cause of his falling, and of his inability to extricate himself.

Neverson Greenwood, February, 1845, on sliding from a hay-mow, came forcibly upon the end of a pitchfork-handle, which entered his body, and caused death in a few days.

JUSTICES OF THE PEACE.

The persons whose names have a star annexed have been appointed justices of the peace and quorum. Those with a dagger annexed never took the oath of office. Asa H. Fisk is justice of the peace throughout the state. The names are placed in the order of their appointment; but the precise times are not known to us.

Joseph Greenwood.
Reuben Morse.
Samuel Twitchell.
John Snow.*
Asa Fisk.†

Thaddeus Morse.
John Taggart, jun.
Joseph Appleton.
Rufus Piper.
Cyrus Frost.

Jonathan K. Smith.*
 Asa Heald.*
 Richard Strong.†
 Nahum Warren.†
 Asa H. Fisk.*

Thomas Fisk.*
 Moses Marshall.
 Aaron Smith.
 Osgood N. Russell.
 Milan W. Harris.

Jonathan K. Smith was county-treasurer in the years 1838 and '9, and road-commissioner in 1844, '5, and '6.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Bible Society. — A Ladies' Bible Association was formed in 1828, auxiliary to the New Hampshire Bible Society; and a contribution has been forwarded to the parent society in each year since its formation. This association has constituted the following persons life-members of the New Hampshire Bible Society: Mrs. L. W. Leonard, Rev. James Tisdale, Rev. Henry A. Kendall, Rev. Alonzo Hayes. Deacon Francis Appleton, by his own subscription, was constituted a life-member of the New Hampshire Bible Society.

In the year 1824, Rev. Levi W. Leonard was made a life-member of the American Bible Society, by the subscriptions of seventy ladies of his congregation, collected by Mrs. Mary Warren.

Letter of Matthew Thornton. — The following is an original letter from Matthew Thornton to Thomas Morse. It shows the scarcity of writing-paper in that day; for it is all written on one side of a piece of paper about six inches long and three inches wide, yet folded and directed on the outside: —

“ To Capt. Thomas Morse in Dublin.

“ LONDONDERRY, March 8th, A.D. 1775.

“ Good Old Friend, — I Long to hear from you and family; and, as the time that the men which Purchased Land from me in your Town Set to pay is past, take the trouble to let them know that they must Settle Immediately. Mrs. Thornton Joines with me and sends Compliments to your wife and family. — From, Sir, Your Real friend and H'ble. Ser't., MATTHEW THORNTON.”

Province Tax, 1770. — The following receipt shows that the province-tax on Dublin at that period was not a light

one, considering the small number of inhabitants and the newness of the settlement: —

“PROVINCE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

“April, 1771. Received from Thomas Moss, by Major Willard, seven pounds five shillings eightpence one farthing, the Province-tax of Dublin for the 1770.

“£7. 5. 8 $\frac{1}{4}$.

“H. GEO. JAFFREY, Treasurer.”

Cæsar Freeman. — In the book which contains the town-clerk's record of births is the following: —

“Cæsar Freeman, servant to Gardner Town, was twenty-one years of age, July 8, 1790, at which time his said master gave him his freedom.”

Other colored persons lived in Dublin who had been slaves. Whether they were ever held as slaves here is not known. The names of Cæsar Lewis and Cato Boston are found in the tax-list of 1793. Their names are not inserted in succeeding tax-lists.

A colored man, whose name was Dupee, lived at one time on lot three, range five.

Fortune Little, who lived on lot three, range ten, had been a slave. He was brought from Africa at an early age, and sold to a Mr. Little, of Shirley, Mass., but was liberated, and removed to New Hampshire, when slavery ceased in the Bay State.

Prices of various Articles in 1768-9. — Rye, per bushel, sixty cents; corn, per bushel, forty-five cents; potatoes, per bushel, thirteen cents; oats, per bushel, thirty cents; butter, per pound, nine cents. Beef, two and a half cents per pound. Boards, three dollars thirty-three cents per thousand. The foregoing prices are taken from the account-book of Deacon Eli Morse, in which is found the following: —

“June the 11th, 1770. Jonathan Knowlton began one year's service.

“June, 1771. For one year's work, old ten., £112. 10. 0.”

This sum was equal to fifty dollars.

June, 1770, John Wight is credited one dollar for three days' work. The credit for two days' work of oxen is fifty-three cents.

In December, 1781, Ebenezer Twitchell was charged fifty-one cents for two bushels of potatoes and "a crowing Bidde."

The Burial-field, or Graveyard, was not enclosed for many years after the settlement of the town. By a vote of the town, a substantial stone wall was built around it. After the new road was made south of the graveyard, the entrance to it was changed from the north side to the south-west corner. A tomb was prepared, by a vote and at the expense of the town, near the new entrance. It was designed and is used for a place of deposit for the dead in the winter. They are taken out and interred in the spring. The burying-ground has been enlarged by extending it to the new road on the west end, and by a piece of land on the south side of the same. In May, 1840, a number of persons assembled, as previously agreed upon, bringing various kinds of trees, in setting out which they spent the afternoon. The whole of the ground was not ornamented with trees for want of time. The native growth of trees is left standing at the west end, and spots for new graves are mostly selected in that part of the field.

Correction and Addition.—The school-house in district number seven was built in 1840 instead of 1841, as stated on page 253. The first school in this district was kept in the house of John Stroud, by a Mr. Jonathan White, about the year 1787. The room was furnished with shingle-blocks for seats. The first school-house was built in 1794, and a brick one on the same spot in 1817 or 1818, which was used till the town was districted in 1840. The first female teacher was Mrs. Joseph Bailey, who lived on lot twenty, range nine.

History of District No. 3.—Mr. Lawson Belknap wrote a history of this district, and read it at a meeting of the inhabitants of the same in the winter of 1852–3. It contains many interesting facts in reference to the schools and the several teachers. From this history, which contains fifty pages, closely written, we take the following notices:—

"Asa Bullard, of New Ipswich, was the first person employed as a teacher in district No. 3, in the year 1785. The term of school was six weeks; three in the house of Ivory Perry, and

three in the log-house of Richard Gilcrest. Mr. Bullard was a kind and successful teacher. He went to Boston, was principal of the Franklin School; Chief Justice Shaw being his assistant. He graduated at Dartmouth College, studied medicine, and was a successful practitioner. He was distinguished for his social powers and for his active benevolence. It was said of him, that, at one time, he almost entirely supported four poor families. He was never rich. He died about 1826, much lamented by the poor."

"In the winter of 1786, the school was taught by Mr. Samuel Appleton, of New Ipswich. He was a teacher of superior merit, and gave perfect satisfaction both to parents and pupils. He conversed freely with his pupils; and his kindness was especially shown towards the little girls, whom he never suffered to wade through the snow-drifts, but carried them over in his arms."

Some statistics in reference to this district, as given by Mr. Belknap, are worthy of consideration:—

"In 1840, the whole population of the district was 121; males 56, females 65. The number of families 21, and of legal voters 24.

"In 1845, the population was 110; males 54, females 56; and the number of votes 21.

"In 1850, the number had decreased to 96, and, on the 17th of June, 1852, the whole number was only 84; males 39, females 45, with only 16 legal voters. At this time (February, 1853), the whole number of inhabitants is only 73; showing a decrease since 1840 of 48.

"The whole number of families in 1840 was 21, and now it is only 14. The present number of legal voters is 15; showing a decrease of 9 since 1840."

OCCUPANTS OF LOTS.

The first person named in the following list of occupants and owners of lots or parts of lots in Dublin, is supposed to have been the first settler. The other names are arranged, as nearly as could be ascertained, in the order of their succession. In this respect there are doubtless many errors, especially with regard to residents. The names of present occupants or owners are in *Italics*. Many of the lots have been divided and subdivided, and of course many farms are composed of different lots. On many lots there have been several settlements. When a dash (—) is placed before a

name, it is meant to indicate the first settler on another part of the lot; but accuracy in this respect was not attainable; and, where there have been many houses erected on the same lot, we found the difficulty greatly increased. Our arrangement, therefore, cannot, in all cases, be relied upon as correct. There are contradictory statements on the subject, which it has not been in our power to reconcile. *Res.* is annexed to the names of those who were residents, not owners. *Owner* annexed to a name shows that the person never resided on the lot, though it was for a time his property.

RANGE I.

Lot 1. Not settled, owned by non-residents. A barn was built upon it by Deacon Holmes of Peterborough.

Lot 2. NORTH PART.

Silas Brown.
Solomon Piper, 1794.
Jonas B. Piper.
Artemas Piper.
William Farnsworth.
Charles Perry.

SOUTH PART.

Amos Perry.
Isaac Bond, 1767.
Jonas Bond.
Jonas Brooks Piper.
Samuel Burns.
John Fife, from Jaffrey.
John Stone, from Swanzey.

Lot 3. NORTH PART.

Owned by Solomon Piper and his heirs, but no building erected upon it.

SOUTH PART.

Silas Brown.
James Rollins, jun.
Samuel Rollins.
William Davis.
Peter Davis.
Lorenzo Davis.

Lot 4. Francis Smith, from Westford, Mass.

Jeremiah Barrett.
James Rollins, jun.
Timothy Farnsworth.
James Nay.
Sally Farnsworth.
John A. Wheeler, from Ashby, Mass.

Lot 5. John Elliot, 1779.

Amos Russell.
Simeon Russell, South end.
— Benjamin Frost.
Cyrus Frost, 2d.
Joseph W. Powers.
William Howard, South-east corner.
— Stephen Corey, E. side.
Isaac Sanderson, from Ma-

son.
John Nay, cabinet-maker.
John Russell.
Alvarus Lawrence.
Elbridge Baldwin.
James Baldwin, Res.
Sylvester Doyle, from Ire-

land.
— Nathan Hunt, clothier.
Elijah B. Kimball, „
Jonathan Locke, „

Lot 6. Not settled. Several Owners.

Lot 7. Samuel Twitchell, 1762.

Samuel Twitchell, jun.
Ephraim Foster, Owner.
Asa Borden. }
John Hambly. }
John Taggart, jun.
Jacob Gleason.

Moses Rider, Res.
John Jones, „
Luther Barnes, „
William Rider, „
Gershom Twitchell, jr., „

John Pierce, Res.
 — William Stanley.
 Reuben Barrett.
Charles W. Pierce.
 — Joseph P. Frost.
 Silas P. Frost, Res.
Mrs. Wells, „
 — James Bowers.
Luther Bowers, Owner.
 — *Samuel Moore.* }
James Moore. }

Lot 8. SOUTH PART.

Bartholomew Goyer, 1772.
 Samuel Derby, 1783.
Dexter Derby.

NORTH PART.

- Nathaniel Bates.
 John Stroud.
 Lot 9. Simeon Bullard.
 Timothy Bullard.
Luther Bowers.
 Alfred Godfrey, Res.
 Lot 10. John Robinson, killed by
 the fall of a tree, 1767.
 Moses Mason.
 Moses Mason, jun.
 Abraham Patch.
 William Sawin.
 Benjamin Sawin.
 Adam Bailey.
 John Jones.
Lucy Jones.
 Rev. E. Sprague, Owner.
 Lot 11. Wm. Gilchrest, removed
 to Vermont.
 Stephen Ames, 1782.
 Jonathan Ames.
 Aaron Appleton, Owner.
 Nathan Jones, Res.
 John Twitchell, 1st. „
 Lockhart Willard, „
 Everett Adams, „
 Nathl. Wyman, „
Willard Z. Brooks of Han-
 cock, Owner. House ta-
 ken down.
 Lot 12. Abel Parker.
 Saml. Gowing.
 Joab Evleth.
Joseph Evleth.
 — Samuel Snow.

Ezra Snow.
 Joseph N. Taft.
 Roswell Gowing.
Willard Z. Brooks, Owner.
 Lots 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,
 not settled. Occupied by
 Monadnock Mountain.
 Lot 21. Reuben Spalding.
 Moses Spalding.
 Owned by the Shakers.
 Lot 22. Phinehas Farrar, annexed
 to Marlborough in 1818.

RANGE II.

- Lot 1. Not settled.
 Lot 2. Ivory Perry.
 Ivory Perry, jun.
 George Perry.
Ivory Perry, 3d.
 — Moses Perry.
 Abel Wilder, Res.
 — *John Perry.*
Thomas Perry.
 — Charles Perry. House
 burned in 1851, not re-
 built.
 Lot 3. Asa Fairbanks, 1786.
 Moses Fairbanks.
 James Derby, Res.
 Jackson Greenwood.
John Perry, jun.
 Lot 4. Not settled.
 Lot 5. Israel Maynard.
 Jona. Perry, } Owners.
 Samuel Fisk, }
 Jona. Bowers.
 Luke Belknap.
 Ebenezer Burpee.
 Charles Perry.
 — Charles Stanley.
Henry Heard.
 Jona. Dodge, Res.
 — Marsh, „
 Josiah Priest, „
 Richard Phillips, 3d., „

SOUTH PART.

- Lot 6. Robert Fisk, 1784.
 William Maxwell, 1781.
 Robert Millikin, Owner.
 James Gowing.
Almerin Gowing.
 — Philip Mills.

NORTH PART.

- Joel Wight.
 Abraham Jaquith.
 Samuel Gowing.
 William Gowing.
 Joseph Gowing.
Zaman A. Gowing.
 Lot 7. Not settled.
 Lot 8. Daniel White.
 Lot 9. Gardner Town, 1772.
 Samuel Emes.
 Ebenezer Emes, 1779.
 Alexander Emes, 1785.
 Stephen J. Woods.
 Ebenezer Burpee.
 Harvey Wells.
 William Rugg.
 Moses Corey, Owner.
Stephen Coggsell.
 School House, No. 4.
 Lot 10. Joel Wight.
 Timothy Adams.
 — Caldwell.
 Caleb Hunt.
 Isaac Hunt.
 — *Ebenezer Burpee.*
 Lot 11. Stephen Bent, 1780, re-
 moved to Sterling, near
 Lake Ontario.

SOUTH PART.

- Moses Rider.
 Lots 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, not settled.
 Lot 17. Benjamin Mason, jun.
 Lot 18. Not settled.
 Lot 19. James Adams.
 Stephen Russell.
 Lemuel Wheeler.
 Daniel Gleason.
 Lot 20. Phinehas Gleason, 1784.
 John Gleason.
 Phinehas Gleason, jun.
 Asa Hemenway, Res.
 Amos Wheeler.
 Richard Thomas, Res.
G. P. Taylor, „
 Lot 21. Not settled.
 Lot 22. Joel Porter, annexed to
 Marlborough, 1818.

RANGE III.

- Lot 1. Samuel Caldwell.
 Samuel Hogg (name al-
 tered to Shepherd), 1782.

— James Taggart.
 Thomas Hay.
William Hay, Owner.
Dexter Hay, Res.
 William Gilchrest, „
 Charles A. Hamilton, „
 James Cavender, „
 Jacob Robbins „

Lot 2. NORTH PART.

Josiah Allen.
 Elihu Penniman.
Nehemiah Upton.

SOUTH PART.

- Asa Pierce.
 Silas Pierce.
 Samuel Davison.
Moses Fairbanks.
 Abel Wilder, Res.
 Jotham Hoar, „
 Jonas Bond, „
 Joshua Stanley, jun., „
 Lot 3. Not settled.
 Lot 4. William Stuart.
 Joshua Stanley.
 Simeon Stanley.
W. T. and C. Wheeler.
 — Joshua Stanley, jun.
 Wallace Stanley.
 Benjamin F. Morse.
 — Fairfield, Owner.
Danl. G. Jones, Owner,
 1853.
 School House, No. 3.
 Lot 5. Richard Gilchrest, 1775.
 John Gilchrest.
 Nathan B. Buss.
 Hiram Barden, Res.
 Harmon Robinson, „
Asa Fisk, Owner of part of
 the lot. The house has
 been taken down.
 Lot 6. Nathaniel Belknap, 1775.
 Nathaniel Belknap, jun.
 Lawson Belknap.
 — Jackson Greenwood.
 Abel Wilder, Res.
 Mary Belknap, „
 Lot 7. Caleb Ward, from War-
 wick, Mass.
 Lot 8. Abner Hinds, 1778.
 Abner Hinds, jun.
 — Moses Corey.

- Charles S. Kendall.
Samuel W. Hale, } Owners.
Nathan Whitney, }
 Lot 9. Joseph Twitchell.
 Joseph Twitchell, jun.
Hervey Learned.
 Josephus Snow, Res.
 Daniel Twitchell, ,,
 Abraham Shattuck, ,,
 Lot 10. Amos Babcock, 1785.
 James Grimes.
 Moses Rider.
 Ezra Rider.
Ephraim Foster, Owner.
 Daniel Twitchell, Res.
 Israel Maynard, ,,
 Jesse Glover, ,,
 John Twitchell, ,,
 Elisha Knowlton, ,,
 Harvey Wells, ,,
 Lot 11. Daniel Hinds.
 Nathan Bixby.
 Jonathan Mason, Owner.
Ephraim Foster.
 — Abel Munroe.
 Samuel Ames.
 Stephen Myrick.
 Lots 12 and 13. Not settled.
 Lot 14. Timothy Twitchell.
 Lot 15. Not settled.
 Lot 16. Paul Morse.
 Amos Emery.
 Jonathan Emery.
 Nathan Holt.
Daniel Fiske, Owner.
 Daniel Phillips, Res.
 Richard Phillips, 3d. ,,
 Luther Freeman, ,,
 Lot 17. Nathan Gleason.
 Jonathan Hoar.
 John Hoar.
 Henry Heard.
 Samuel Morse, Owner.
Abigail Morse, Owner,
 South part.
George P. Taylor, Owner,
 North part.
 Lot 18. Daniel Gleason.
 Joseph Griffin.
 Isaac Stowell.
 Luther Freeman.
Luther Darling.
 Lot 19. Daniel Gleason.
 Lot 20. Nathan Winch.
 James Sanders.

- Lot 21. *Jeremiah Bemis.*
 Oliver Bemis.
 Jeremiah W. Bemis.
 John Lewis.
George U. Lewis.
 Lot 22. Not settled.

RANGE IV.

- Lot 1. Moses Johnson.
 Nathan Whittemore.
 James Rollins.
 Mark Barker.
 Seth Broad.
 Nehemiah Upton.
 Stephen Gibson.
 Samuel Fisk, jun.
Nathaniel Burnham.
 — James Robbe.
Thomas Robbe.
 — James Robbe, jun.
 Benjamin Heard, Owner.
 Henry Heard, Res.
Moses A. Fairbanks.
 Lot 2. Benjamin Learned, jun.
 John Taggart.
 John Taggart, jun.
 Noah Smith.
John Brooks.
 Lot 3. Josiah Greenwood.
 Josiah Wait.
 Micajah Martin.
Asa Powers.
Elliot Powers.
 Lot 4. Benjamin Learned, jun.
 Amos Learned.
 Joseph Rollins.
Jefferson Heald.
 Lot 5. John Swan.
 Samuel Fisk.
Asa Fisk.
 Lot 6. Ministry Lot.
 Abner Maynard.
 — Kemp.
 Marstin Holt.
 Moses Greenwood, jun.
 — Joseph Whittemore and
 others.

NORTH PART.

- Lot 7. Joseph Whittemore.
 Rufus Piper.
William Davis.
 — John Pain, Res.

SOUTH PART.

- Benjamin Wellington.
E. Sprague, Owner.
Asa Fisk.
Asa H. Fisk.
James Mills.
Daniel Wight.
Timothy Warren, Res.
Lot 8. Gardner Town.
John Learned, 1777.
Jonathan Perry.
Ebenezer Perry.
Charles A. Hamilton.

EAST PART.

- William Yeardly.
Samuel Ward.
James Emes.
Lot 9. Benjamin Learned.
Thaddeus Learned.
John Wilson Learned.
Calvin Learned.
Francis Phelps, Res.
Joseph Phelps, "
Moses Corey, "
Lot 10. Jabez Puffer.
John Pain.
John Snow, jun.
— Charles Snow.
Enos Farnum.
Lot 11. Simeon Bullard.
Joel Wight.
Samuel Fisher.
Abel Maynard.
Aaron Appleton, Owner.
Brown and Severance, Owners. House taken down.
Lots 12 and 13. Not settled.
Lot 14. Saw-mill. This lot, once
owned by Rev. Edward
Sprague, sold to Peter
Morse.
Lot 15. Ralph Sanger, }
Andrew Allison, } Owners.
Jona. Hoar, }
Eli Allison.
Lot 16. Levi Partridge, 1762.
Benjamin Hills, Owner.
Henry Stewart, 1779.
Adam Caldwell, Res.
Elijah Carle.
David Mead.
Abner Sanger.

- Rhoda Sanger.
Cyrus Emery. House ta-
ken down.
Lot 17. Thomas Steele, Owner.
Isaac Twitchell.
Jona. and Cyrus Emery.
Lot 18. Amos Morse.
Lot 19. Ichabod Rowell, 1780.
John Rollins.
James Rollins, Res.
Thaddeus Duncklee.
William Shattuck, Owner.
House taken down.
Lot 20. William Upton.
Levi Kemp, from Groton,
Mass.
School-house, No. 5.
— James Upton. No dwel-
ling-house now.
Lot 21. Isaac Morse.
Ebenezer Richardson.
Cyrus Frost, 1st.
— David Richardson.
Aaron Richardson.
Lot 22. Jas. Cochran, from Jaffrey.
John Stone.
Samuel Stone.
William Durracott.
— John Stone, jun.
Silas Stone, son of Capt.
John Stone.
Richard Thomas, Res.

RANGE V.

- Lots 1 and 2. Not settled.
Lot 3. James Houghton, 1781.
Paul Whittemore.
Drury Morse.
Ezra Rider.
Joseph P. Frost.
George Bullard.
Mills, owned by *Saml. W.*
Hale and Nathan Whit-
ney.
Moses Greenwood, jun.,
Res.
Franklin Wait, Res.
— *Samuel Smith.*
Hiram Barden, Res.
— Solomon Morse.
Jonas Clark.
Levi Marvin.
Rufus Symonds, Res.
Lot 4. Redhood Pike.

- Joseph Eaton.
 Josiah Greenwood.
 Elijah Kemp.
 Drury Morse.
Benjamin Marshall. }
James Chamberlain. }
 — Jonas Bond.
Franklin Bond.
 Rufus Symonds, Res.
 James Greenwood, „
 School-house, No. 2.
 Lot 5. Silas Stone.
 John Stone.
 Edward Wilson.
 Rev. E. Sprague, Owner.
Richard Strong.
 Joseph R. Strong.
Charles W. Gowing.
 Lot 6. James Rollins.
 John Rollins.
 Joseph Rollins.
 Abraham Mead.
 Levi Conant.
Horatio Greenwood.
 Abel Dunklee, Res.
 Charles Stanley, „
 Daniel Jackman, „
 Elliot Powers, „
 — Moses Greenwood.
Moses G. Gowing.
 — Moses Greenwood, jun.
 Lot 7. John Alexander.
 Joseph Greenwood.
 James Mann.
 William Davis.
Samuel Davison.
 Isaac Greenwood, Res.
 Solomon Morse, „
 Gershom Morse, „
 Luther Barnes, „
 — *Joseph F. Hay.*
 — *Asa Heald*, Owner.
 Samuel L. Taggard, Res.
 Samuel W. Hale, „
 Nathan Whitney, „
 — Store, built by Samuel
 Davison, owned by *Cy-*
rus Piper.
 Cyrus Piper, jun., Res.
 — Eli Hamilton. }
 Charles A. Hamilton. }
Jackson Greenwood.
 Lot 8. William Taggart.
 Joseph Adams, 1770.
 — Samuel Jones.
Samuel Jones, jun.
- Corydon Jones.*
 Dr. David Carter, Res.
 Hermon Robinson, „
 Samuel Adams, „
 Jas. Chamberlain, 2d., „
 Levi Conant, „
 Mrs. Prudence Minott, „
 Rebecca Pratt, „
 Mrs. Bela Morse, „
 Lot 9. James Chamberlain, 1773.
 Rev. Edward Sprague.
 Benjamin Perry.
Joseph Perry.
George A. Gowing.
 — Joseph Abbot.
 Eli and James Adams.
 Eli Adams and Aaron Ap-
 pleton.
 Aaron Appleton.
 Joseph Appleton.
 Rev. Henry A. Kendall.
 Samuel Appleton, Owner.
David Appleton, „
 L. W. Leonard, Res.
 Moses Cragin, „
Daniel G. Jones, „
Alona Stone, „
 — Micah Morse, Tanner.
 Lot 10. Rev. Joseph Farrar.
 Rev. Edward Sprague.
 John Snow.
Josephus Snow.
Thomas Wait.
 — John Snow, jun.
 Elisha Knowlton.
 Mrs. Joseph Whittemore.
 James Bullard.
 Mrs. Joseph R. Strong.
 Lewis P. Randolph, Owner.
Mrs. James Hayward.
 Lot 11. Not settled.
 Lot 12. Richard Phillips, 1782.
 George W. Phillips.
Richard Phillips, 2d. }
William Phillips. }
 Lot 13. Alexander Scott.
 Eli Morse.
 Thaddeus Morse.
Thaddeus Morse, jun.
 Lot 14. Peter Morse.
Peter Morse, jun.
 Lot 15. Not settled.
 Lot 16. Thomas Morse.
 John Morse.
Jesse Morse.
 Lot 17. John Knowlton, 2d.

- Silas Knowlton.*
 Lot 18. Not settled.
 Lot 19. Joseph Barrett.
 William Rollins.
 Abel Stevens.
 Henry Heard.
 Ebenezer Perry.
 William Shattuck, Owner.
 Lot 20. Samuel Williams.
 Abijah Williams.
 Josiah Bemis.
 Benjamin P. Hardy.
 — Thomas Lewis.
 — Daniel Symonds.
 Lemuel Wheeler.
 Jacob Hart.
 Joel Hart.
 Lot 21. Thomas Wakefield, 1778.
 Cyrus Wakefield.
 David Hart.
 Jesse Knowlton.
 Jason Phelps, Owner.
 — Elias Hardy.
 — Thomas Hardy, 1784.
 Moses Hardy.
 Cyrus E. Hardy.
 Lot 22. Capt. John Stone.
 John C. Stone, Owner.
 Amos Robbins, Res.
 — John Davis.

RANGE VI.

- Lot 1. William Thornton, 1752.
 — *Abijah Richardson, jun.*
 Lot 2. Isaac Appleton.
 David Appleton.
 John Twitchell, Res.
 — *Luke Richardson.* Built
 Mills.
 Lot 3. Not settled. Owned by
 Jesse R. Appleton.
 Lot 4. Joseph Eaton, 1781.
 Francis Appleton.
 Jesse R. Appleton.
 Lot 5. Henry Strongman.
 Richard Strongman.
 James Rollins.
 John Millikin.
 Salmon Wood.
 Augustine Wood.
 Benjamin Learned, Res.
 Lot 6. William Strongman.
 Joseph Rollins, jun.
 John Dixon, Res.

- Timothy Warren, Res.
 Isaac Greenwood, „
 Israel Maynard, „
 Thomas Sherwin, „
 Mrs. Asenath Greenwood,
 Res.
 William Allen Greenwood,
 Owner.
 — Isaac Greenwood, 1781.
 Joshua Greenwood.
 Joshua Greenwood, jun.
Jonas B. Piper, jun.
 — Cyrus Piper.
 Jackson Greenwood.
 John Wilder.
 William Burns.
Hannah Burns. }
Nathaniel Holt. }
 — Samuel Twitchell.
 Lucy Gowing.
 Ira Crombie, Res.
Sylvia Twitchell, } 1853.
Betsey Twitchell, }
 George Wood, Res.
Jonas H. Brooks, „
 Lot 7. William McNey.
 Asa Norcross.
 James Rollins.
 Nathan Whittemore.
 John Millikin.
 Moses Marshall, Res.
 Thomas Hay, „
 Solomon Morse, „
 Zadoc Chapman.
 Henry Whitcomb, Res.
 Dr. David Carter, „
 Cyrus Piper.
 Moses Cragin.
Solomon Piper, jun., Ow-
 ner.
Mrs. Elvira Farnsworth,
 Res.
 — Dr. Samuel Hamilton.
 John Sanders.
Joseph Thurston.
 Daniel Boutell.
 Josiah Greenwood.
 — Nathan Whittemore.
 Dr. Moses Kidder.
 Dr. Stephen H. Spaulding.
Dr. Asa Heald.
 Joseph F. Hay, Res.
 Joseph Morse, „
 Oliver Whitcomb, „
 — Deering Farrar.

- Reuben Muzzy.
 Ebenezer B. Wallingsford.
 William Stanley, Res.
 Cyrus Piper, Owner.
Mrs. Abigail Twitchell.
 — Paul Nelson.
 David Townsend.
Anna Townsend. }
Isaac Remick. }
 Lot 8. William Greenwood, jun.
 Joshua Greenwood.
 Asa Greenwood.
 Luther Smith.
Rufus Piper. }
Henry C. Piper. }
 — John Piper.
 — Mrs. Julia Piper.
 — John Wilder.
 Reuben W. Twitchell.
 Luther Smith.
 Eli Hamilton.
Henry Gould.
 — Isaac Adams, a weaver.
 Joseph Abbot, merchant.
 School-house No. 1, built
 1841.
 — Wm. Greenwood, 2d.
 Jeremiah Greenwood.
 Alline Newell.
 Curtis Smith.
 Samuel L. Taggard.
Joseph Morse.
Mrs. Lucy Dearborn.
 Thomas Perry, 2d, Res.
 — Micah Morse.
 Lot 9. James Rollins.
 Cyrus Chamberlain.
Daniel Fiske.
 James Chamberlain, 1st.
 — Ebenezer Greenwood.
James A. Mason.
 Rev. James Tisdale, Par-
 sonage.
 Rev. Henry A. Kendall,
 Parsonage.
 Rev. Alonzo Hayes, Par-
 sonage.
 Samuel L. Taggard, Res.
Jesse Morse, and others,
 Owners.
 Brick Church, built 1835,
 dedicated 1836.
 First Cong. Church, built
 1852, dedicated March 2,
 1853.
 Lot 10. Joseph Farrar.

- Dr. Abel Maynard.
 Abel Maynard, jun.
Lucinda Maynard.
 Esther Sargent, Res.
 — Reuben Twitchell.
 Daniel Twitchell, 2d.
 John Piper.
Levi W. Leonard.
 — Moses Marshall.
 — Marstin Holt, 1779.
 Church on the Hill, taken
 down in 1852. Part of
 the burying-ground is on
 this lot, and part of the
 First Meeting-house was
 also on it.
 Lot 11. The largest part of the
 burying-ground is on this
 lot, and part of the old
 meeting-house was also
 here.
 Lot 12. Abel Twitchell.
 Dr. Nathan Burnap.
 Nathan Bixby.
 Joseph Hayward, 1781.
 John Hayward.
Dexter Mason.
 — Joseph Hayward, jun.
 Minott Hayward.
 James Hayward.
 Samuel L. Taggard.
 Samuel W. Hale, Owner.
Chas. A. Hamilton, Owner.
 — Joel White, house burnt.
 Benjamin Mason, jun.
Cyrus Mason.
 — Benjamin Morse.
 Lot 13. William Scott.
 Robert Muzzy.
 Thomas Alden.
 Amos Jackson.
 Joseph Hayward, jun.,
 Owner.
 Samuel Adams.
 Phinehas Gleason, jun.
John Gleason.
 Silas Pierce, 2d., Res.
 Salmon Blodgett, ,,
 Jonas Clark, ,,
 Lot 14. John Wilson Learned.
 Asa Morse.
Roland Farnum.
 Lot 15. Deacon John Knowlton.
 Luther Barnes.
 Luke Knowlton.
Thomas Fisk, built 1852.

- Nathan Knowlton.
 Lot 16. Andrew Allison.
 Lot 17. Samuel Allison.
 Jeremiah K. Needham.
 Charles W. Cleaveland.
 Henry Holt.
 Micah Howe.
 Lot 18. Not settled.
 Lot 19. John Barrett, 1784.
 — Joseph Barrett, 1779.
 John Riggs.
 Jonas Wight.
 Lot 20. Levi Barrett.
 Robert Muzzy, Owner in
 part.
 Samuel Adams, Owner in
 part.
 Piper and Jones, pasture.
 Lot 21. Thomas Atwood.
 — Samuel Lewis, North
 part.
 Samuel Williams, Owner,
 East part.
 — Oliver White.
 Lot 22. Not settled.

RANGE VII.

- Lot 1. John Morse, Owner.
 Abijah Richardson.
 Malachi Richardson.
 — John Richardson.
 Daniel Fiske.
 Nathan Holt.
 Lots 2, 3, and 4. Not settled.
 Lot 5. Joseph Drury, taxed 1778.
 Abel Wilder.
 Jonathan Townsend. }
 Samuel F. Townsend. }
 Lot 6. Hart Balch, 1779.
 David Townsend, jun.,
 1779.
 David Townsend, jr., 2d. }
 David Townsend, jr., 3d. }
 Lot 7. John Alexander.
 Ebenezer Emes, 1779.
 William Davis.
 John Rollins.
 Artemas Childs.
 Edward Sprague, Owner.
 Asa Gibbs.
 Luke Richardson, Owner.
 Myrick Ross, Res.
 Lot 8. Ebenezer Twitchell.
 Abijah Twitchell.
- Seth Cobb, 1780.
 Stephen Davis.
 Seth Cobb, jun. House ta-
 ken down.
 Lots 9, 10, and 11, not settled.
 Lot 12. Gershom Twitchell, sen.
 Isaac Twitchell.
 — Joel Wight.
 Eli Wight.
 Luther Barnes.
 William Hartwell.
 Lyman Farnum.
 Jonas H. Brooks.
 Cornelius Towne, jun.
 Lot 13. Not settled.
 School-house No. 6, built
 1840.
 Lot 14. Zaccheus Watkins.
 Lot 15. Elias Knowlton.
 — Edward Cheney.
 Thomas Fisk, Owner.
 Lot 16. Thomas Muzzy.
 Robert Muzzy.
 Robert Muzzy, jun.
 Joseph Whittemore.
 Thomas Fisk.
 Lot 17. Joshua Farnum, 1778.
 Enos Farnum. }
 Joshua Farnum, jun. }
 Roland Farnum.
 Ebenezer Atwood.
 — Horace Yeardly.
 John Brooks.
 Joseph B. Yeardly, Res.
 Arba S. Amsden, "
 William Yeardly, Owner.
 School-house No. 6, re-
 moved 1840.
 Lot 18. Not settled, sold to Joshua
 Farnum for an iron bar.
 Lot 19. John Wight.
 Jonas Wight.
 Jonas Wight, 2d.
 S. W. Hale, Owner.
 William Pratt, of Peter-
 borough, Owner.
 Lot 20. Thomas White, 1781.
 John White, Res.
 John Twitchell, ,,
 Thomas Sargent.
 Cornelius Towne, jun.
 No resident now.
 Lot 21. John Caldwell, 1778.
 — Joseph Haven.
 Ruggles Smith.

- John Gleason.
Josiah Fitch.
 Lot 22. David Stanford.
 Zebulon Norris.
 Nealley Norris.
 Asa Metcalf, Res.
 Adam Templeton, ,,
 Amos Stanford, ,,
 No resident now.

RANGE VIII.

- Lot 1. John Clark.
 Aaron Greenwood.
 Neverson Greenwood.
Heirs of Neverson Greenwood, Owners.
James Lowe, Res.
 Lot 2. Samuel Smith.
 Asa Fiske.
Parker Fiske. }
Levi W. Fiske. }
 Lots 3 and 4. Not settled.
 Lot 5. David Townsend, jun., 1st.
 House burnt, and a new
 one built by
 — Amos Townsend.
Jabez P. Townsend. }
Charles M. Townsend. }
 Lot 6. David Townsend, senior,
 1779.
 Dr. Abel Maynard.
 Samuel Fisher.
 Samuel Fisher, jun.
 — D. Gray Nutting, 1779.
 Benjamin Wiley, 1781.
 No resident now.
 Lot 7. Simeon Johnson.
 Adam Johnson.
 Ira Fuller.
 Daniel Warren.
 Nahum Warren.
Charles Corey.
 School-house No. 9.
 Lot 8. Jonathan Adams, 1782.
 Joshua Flint.
 John Pratt.
 Daniel Twitchell, 2d.
 Daniel G. Jones.
Bela Morse, Owner.
James Abbot, Res.
 — Amos Emery.
 John Crombie.
Clark C. Cochran.
 Lot 9. *Joseph Twitchell*, 3d.
 Lot 10. Jabez Puffer, 1773.
 David Elliot, 1779.
 James Demeritt.
 Ellis Stedman.
 Josiah Wait.
 Homer and Ladd, Owners.
David Townsend, jun., 2d.,
 Owner.
 Franklin Wait, Res.
 Harvey Allen, ,,
 Benjamin Sawin, ,,
 House taken down.
 Lot 11. Jabez Puffer.
 Daniel Morse.
 Levi Morse.
 Aaron Appleton, Owner.
 Amos Stanford, Res.
 John Gilchrest, ,,
 Franklin Wait, ,,
Edward Millikin.
Moses Twitchell, Owner,
 1853.
 Lot 12. Reuben Morse.
 Bela Morse.
 Bela Morse, jun.
 Eli Hamilton. }
 Charles A. Hamilton. }
 Samuel L. Taggard.
 E. T. Burnham, Owner.
 — Quimby, ,,
Gilman Whittemore, Res.
 Lot 13. Thaddeus Mason, sen.
 John Mason.
 Danl. Phillips, Res. House
 burned.
Calvin Mason.
 Lot 14. Dr. Ward Eddy.
 — Willard Hunt.
 Isaac Hunt.
 — Spaulding.
 No house now.
 Lot 15. Not settled.
 Lot 16. John Muzzy.
 John Muzzy, jun.
 Reuben Muzzy.
 Isaac Fuller.
 Jeremiah Stickney.
 Jonas Brooks.
 John Brooks.
 Ebenezer B. Brooks.
 Joseph B. Yeardly.
William Yeardly, jun., 2d.
 Adam Templeton, Res.
 David White, ,,
 Ebenezer French, ,,
 Lot 17. John Wight.
 — Moses Adams, jun.

- Moses Adams, jun., 2d.*
 — Josiah Reed.
 Lot 18. Oldham Gates, 1784.
 Lot 19. Moses Whitaker.
 Matthew Davis.
 Paul Fitch.
 Cornelius Towne, jun. }
 Ira Knowlton. }
 Josiah Wight, Res.
 Lot 20. Asa Pratt.
 John Pratt.
 Moses Riggs.
 Samuel Lewis.
 Timothy Pratt.
 Lot 21. John Stroud, 1778.
 Jonathan Flood Southwick.
 — David Thurston.
 Jedediah Kilburn South-
 wick.
 Nathaniel Furber.
 Augustus Southwick.
 — John French, jun., 1783.
 Robert Worsley.
 — Jabez Wight.
 John Wight. }
 Asa Hemenway. }
 Aaron Smith. }
 Elisha Smith. }
 Aaron Smith, jun.
 — *Calvin Smith.*
 Morris M. Heath.
 Mrs. Susan Currier.
 Lot 22. William Greenwood, jun.
 Arba Greenwood.
 — Jonathan Russell.
 Ebenezer Russell.
 — Moses Riggs.
 Luther Carlton.
 — Manning, Res.
 Calvin Carlton.
 Prescott Lewis.
 Cyrus W. Woodward.
 — John White, Res.
 James Knowlton.
 Jonathan Russell, jun.
 James L. Russell.
 John Gove.
 Ira P. Smith.
 Rev. Lyman Culver, Res.
 Silas Bruce, ,,
 Josiah H. Knight, ,,
 John McFee, ,,
 Eben. H. Russell, ,,
 — *Prentiss Greenwood.*
 John E. Needham.
 — Daniel Greenwood.

Josiah Lewis.
 Mrs. Anna Lewis.
 Josiah Bemis.
 George W. Worsley.
William Richardson.
 Methodist Church, built
 1852.

RANGE IX.

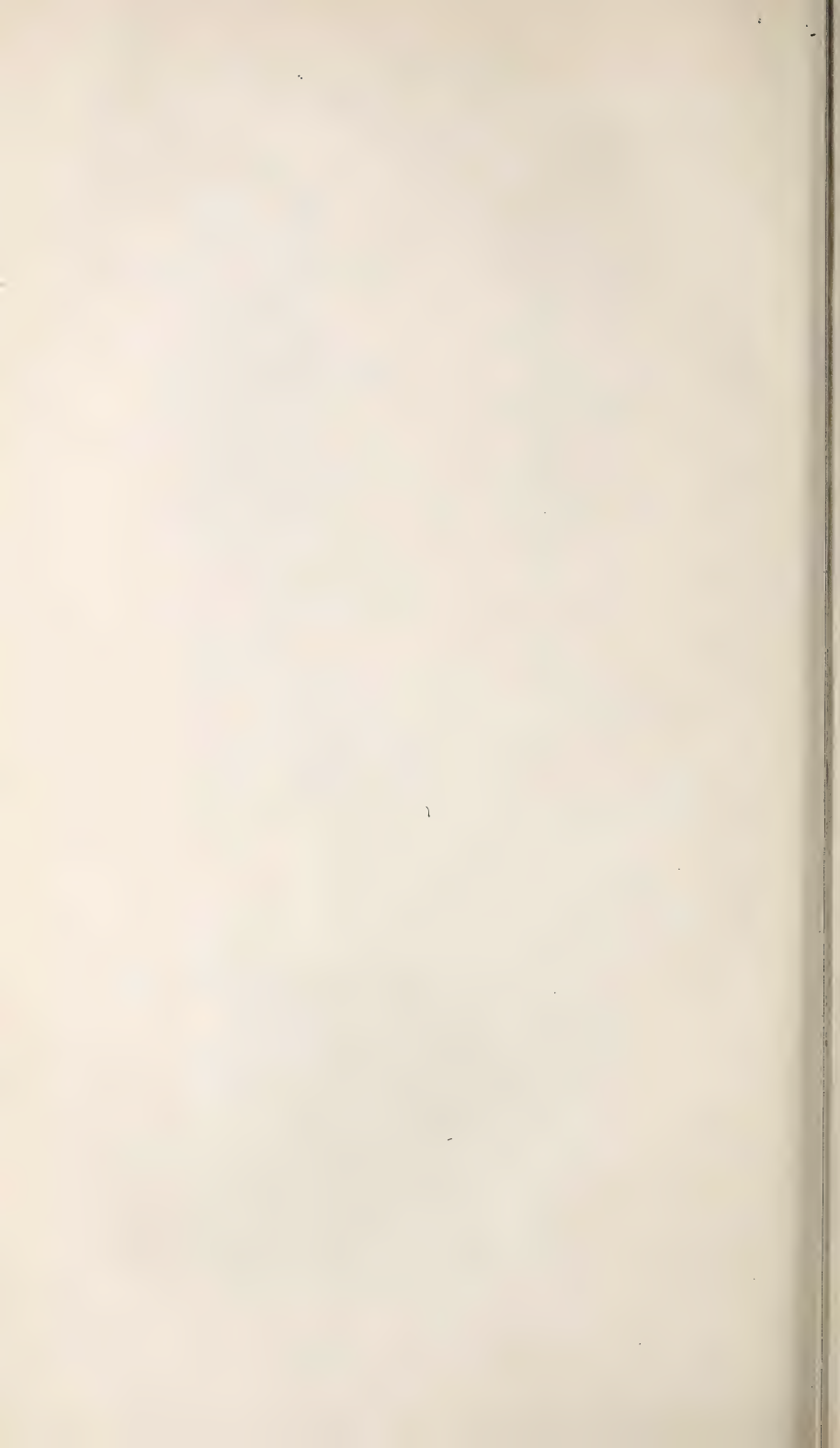
- Lot 1. Benjamin Marshall.
 Bartholomew Persons.
 William Page.
 Abigail Warren.
 Nahum Warren.
 Lot 2. Daniel Warren.
 Nahum Warren.
 William Davis.
 Moses Eaton.
 John Gilcrest.
 Lot 3. Not settled. Owned by
 John Warren. }
 Jesse Warren. }
 School-house No. 10.
 Lot 4. John Hill.
 Benjamin Wiley.
 No house now.
 Lot 5. Ebenezer Hill, 1773.
 Jacob Damon.
 Luke Richardson.
 Kenny Knowlton, Res.
 Daniel Townsend.
 — Moses Marshall.
 James Burns.
 George Handy.
 Asa Fairbanks.
 — *Charles Stanley.*
 — David Pierce.
 Luther Pierce.
 Albert G. Hubbard.
 David Bagley, Res.
 Horace W. Hyde, ,,
 — Reo Adams.
 James Adams.
 Gilbert Tuel
 George Handy. }
 Nathaniel Greely. }
 Bela Morse.
 Joseph Turner.
 Franklin J. Ware, Res.
 Harvey Ware, ,,
 Numerous Residents.
 — James Adams.
 George Handy.
 Lot 6. Gardner Town.
 Thaddeus Twitchell.

- Abijah Twitchell, 2d.
Elias Joslin.
Albert G. Hubbard.
- Lot 7. Abijah Twitchell, 1st.
Ebenezer Twitchell.
Calvin Twitchell.
Mrs. Arvilla Twitchell.
— Benjamin Smith.
- Lot 8. Aaron Marshall, 1778.
Luke Richardson, Res.
Allen Billings, „
Alson Upton.
Ruel Brigham.
— Alexander Emes.
Raymond Hunt, Res.
— *Charles E. Townsend.*
— Ebenezer Cobb, 1778.
- Lot 9. Not settled.
- Lot 10. Jonathan Morse.
Timothy Adams.
Josiah Wait.
Franklin Wait.
Daniel Townsend.
David Townsend, jun., 2d.,
Owner.
Sylvester Blodgett, Res.
John Todd, „
And other Residents.
- Lot 11. Joshua Twitchell.
Moses Twitchell.
- Lot 12. Stephen Twitchell, 1778.
Joseph Adams.
Timothy Adams.
James Burns.
Jona. Townsend, Owner.
No house now.
- Lot 13. Gershom Twitchell, jun.,
1774.
Josiah Twitchell.
Gershom Twitchell, jun.,
2d.
Luther Twitchell.
John Twitchell, 2d.
Eli Hamilton.
Owned by *Joseph F. Hay*
and others.
School-house No. 8, till
1841.
No house now.
- Lot 14. Benjamin Mason, sen.
Bela Mason.
Samuel Mason, jun.
Levi Emery.
— Dr. Benj. Hills, 1784.
- Lot 15. Josiah Stanford.
Phinehas Stanford.

- Thaddeus Mason, jun.
Thaddeus P. Mason.
Phinehas Gleason, Res.
Owned by heirs of T. P.
Mason.
- Lot 16. Moses Adams, sen.
James Adams.
Gilbert Tuel.
Jonathan K. Smith.
- EAST PART.
- Nathaniel Furber, a potter.
Ebenezer French, Res.
Hughenos Tyrrell, „
John Grimes and others.
- Lot 17. Not settled. Owned by
J. K. Smith and Isaiah
Adams.
- Lot 18. Samuel Adams.
Isaiah Adams.
- Lot 19. Ezra Morse.
Ezra Morse, jun.
John Morse, 2d.
John Wight.
Susannah Wight.
William Wright.
Abel Duncklee.
Ebenezer B. Wallingsford.
Benjamin Wallingsford.
John Morse, 2d.
Ebenezer Russell.
- Lot 20. Aaron Beals.
William Beals.
Joseph Haven.
Timothy Pratt.
James Bemis.
Thomas Bemis.
— Eli Bemis.
— John French, sen.
Whitcomb French, 1783.
Abraham Shattuck, Res.
John Twitchell, „
— Oldham Gates.
John Farnum.
Abel Blood.
James Rollins.
Benjamin Wallingsford.
Lyman Russell. }
James L. Russell. }
— James Rollins.
Simeon Stickney.
Jeremiah Stickney.
Whitcomb French.
Rev. Henry Tonkin, Res.
James A. Farwell.

- Jason Phelps.*
 — *Cornelius Towne.*
 Cornelius Towne, jun.
Elijah W. Towne.
 — *Elbridge G. Bemis,* } North.
George W. Bemis, }
Sylvester T. Symonds, }
 Baptist Meeting-house, re-
 moved 1843.
- Lot 21. Eli Greenwood.
 Eli Greenwood, jun.
 Charles Mason.
 Edward Hagar.
 Josiah H. Knight.
 Geo. W. Worsley. House
 burned, 1842.
Joseph Eaves, Owner.
 Joseph Emerson, Res.
Osgood N. Russell, ,,
 — *Lyman Russell.*
 Baptist Meeting-house re-
 moved to this lot, 1843.
 School-house No. 7.
 — Levi Willard, now of
 Swanzey.
 Moses Wark.
 Franklin Wight.
 Rev. Warren Cooper.
Amos Sargent.
 Reuben W. Twitchell, Res.
 — *Stephen S. Mason,* } North.
 — *Josiah H. Knight,* }
 — *Betsey Willard,* }
- Lot 22. Abner Smith.
Ira Smith.
- RANGE X.
- Lot 1. Not settled.
 Lot 2. Not settled. Owned first
 by Daniel Warren, now
 by Moses Eaton.
 Lot 3. William Bedlow, 1774.
 Fortune Little, 1784.
 Daniel Albert.
 Ebenezer Pratt.
 — John Warren.
Jesse Warren.
 Lot 4. Oliver Pratt.
 Jesse Pratt.
 Abel Winship.
 Joshua Flint.
Alms-house, Bela Morse,
 Superintendent.
- Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, not
 settled.
 Saw-mill on Lot 8.
 Lot 13. Abel Twitchell.
 Abel Twitchell, jun.
 Cyrus Harris, Owner.
Allen Bancroft.
 — Jason Harris.
 Deering Farrar.
 Abraham Shattuck.
 Milan Harris.
 — Lovell Harris.
 — Thomas Taunt.
Isaiah Woods.
 Boarding-house of Milan
 Harris.
 Boarding-house of Cheshire
 Mills.
 — *Amos E. Perry,* Saw-
 mill.
Moses K. Perry.
 Woollen Mill of Milan
 Harris.
 Woollen Mill of Bethuel
 Harris.
 Woollen Mill of Colony
 (Cheshire Mills).
Samuel Farwell.
 — Thaddeus O. Wilson.
Abijah Wilson, Res.
 — Parsonage.
 Rev. Otis C. Whiton.
 ,, Jeremiah Pomroy.
 ,, Daniel H. Babcock.
 ,, William G. Tuttle.
- Lot 14. Joel Wight.
 William Yearly.
William Yearly, jun.
Horace Yearley, Res.
 — Phinehas Stanford, 1775.
 Daniel Stanford.
 James Blodgett.
 Jonas Davis.
 — *Persia Beal.*
- Lot 15. Josiah Stanford, 1775.
 John Mudge.
 Dr. Benjamin Hills.
 Daniel Fiske. }
 Moses Eaton. }
 Gershom Morse. }
 Addison Morse. }
 Joseph B. Yearly.
Silas P. Frost.
- Lots 16 and 17, not settled.
 Lot 18. Mill built by Moses Ad-
 ams, sen.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------|--|
| Samuel Adams, | } Own-
ers. | by lightning, with a bro-
ther and son. |
| James Derby, | | Whitcomb French, jun. |
| Samuel Farwell, | | Jesse Lawrence. |
| <i>George Handy,</i> | | Charles Corey. |
| Lewis Carpenter, | | <i>Sherman Derby.</i> |
| Chas. C. Seaver, | | Lot 20. Joseph Mason, killed by
the fall of a tree. |
| John Wright, 1788. | | Samuel Mason. |
| Joel Pratt. | | Merrill Mason. |
| — — — Craig, | } Res. | <i>Samuel Mason, jun.</i> |
| — — — Spencer, | | Lot 21. Ebenezer Babcock. |
| — — — Lowe, | | Rev. Elijah Willard. |
| Samuel Bryant. | | <i>Levi Willard.</i> |
| <i>Lewis Carpenter.</i> | | Stephen Spaulding Mason. |
| — Samuel Farwell. | | <i>Van Ness Davis.</i> |
| <i>George W. Seaver,</i> Res. | | Lot 22. Bela Greenwood. |
| B. O. Hale, Res. | | Levi Willard, Owner. |
| — Cornelius Towne, jun. | | No house now. |
| <i>Morris M. Heath.</i> | | |
| Lot 19. Joel Kendall, killed 1806, | | |



REGISTER OF FAMILIES.

INTRODUCTION.

OWING to the large number of families whose Registers have been collected, we have been obliged to make use of many abbreviations, and to abridge some portions of the matter that we should have been glad to insert in full. Many facts and dates, however, which were not furnished, have been added by the Committee of Publication. Although much time has been devoted to the preparation of these Registers, we are fully aware that many imperfections and some errors will be discovered. We have done the best we could with the materials furnished, and the sources of information open to us. Those who have been engaged in compiling Family Registers will readily understand the causes of the imperfections and errors, and will, we doubt not, be lenient in their judgments with regard to what we have done.

In our arrangement, we have followed, with some slight variations, the plan adopted by the Rev. John Langdon Sibley, in his "History of Union, Me." The first settlers of families in this town, or the first heads or male members of families, are indicated by small capitals; their children, by Roman numerals; the grandchildren, by Arabic figures, with the names in small capitals; the great-grandchildren, by Arabic figures in parenthesis; the great-great-grandchildren, by Arabic figures, with the names in Italics; the sixth generation, by Arabic figures in brackets. We give an example from the family of Benjamin Mason:—

BENJAMIN MASON, first settler of this family of Mason.

I. Thaddeus, son of BENJAMIN MASON.

3. THADDEUS, jun., grandson of do.

(1) Calvin, great-grandson of do.

2. *Charles K.*, great-great-grandson of do.

[1]. Ellen Gertrude, sixth generation.

ABBREVIATIONS.—*a.* for age or aged; *b.* for born; *c.* for childless; *ch.* for child or children; *n. u.* for names unknown; *dr.* for daughter; *h.* for husband; *m.* for married; *r.* for resides or resided; *re.* for removed; *um.* for unmarried; *w.* for wife; *q. v.* for see register of his or her family; *J. P.* for Justice of the Peace; *Rep.* for Representative to the General Court.

As the offices and titles are given in the previous history, they will, with few exceptions, be omitted in the Register. Where no place of residence is mentioned, Dublin, in most cases, is to be understood.

When the children of the head of a family have descendants, they will be printed in separate paragraphs; but, when the record of two or more in succession is merely of birth or birth and death, it will not be necessary thus to distinguish them. See the last five children of Moses Adams, sen.

REGISTER OF FAMILIES.

MOSES ADAMS, from Sherborn, b. 1726, settled in Dublin, 1763, on lot 16, range 9; m., first, Hepzibah Death, who d. before he came to Dublin. Ch.:

I. John, m., Jan. 25, 1774, Mary Rollins, dr. of James R. sen.; re. to Nelson, and then to Black River County, N.Y.

II. Hepzibah, b. Dec. 8, 1761; m., Apr. 28, 1784, Asa Fairbanks, q. v.

Second w. Mary Swan, of Peterborough. Ch.:

III. Abigail, b. June 23, 1765; d. April 15, 1780.

IV. Hannah, b. Feb. 8, 1767; m., March 6, 1783, John Morse, q. v.

V. Moses, b. Nov. 10, 1768; m., Jan. 10, 1793, Hannah Wilson, b. June 27, 1772. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL, b. May 3, 1794; m., first, Almira Kendall, who d. June 25, 1823; c. Second w., m., Dec. 3, 1824, Martha Broad, who d. June 20, 1825; c. Third w., m., Jan. 23, 1827, Azuba Broad; re. to Peterborough, 1837: ch. (1) John Quincy, b. Oct. 27, 1827; (2) Sarah B., b. July 18, 1829; (3) Samuel, b. Sept. 14, 1831; (4) Hannah A., b. July 8, 1833. — 2. MOSES, b. Aug. 27, 1795; m., April 12, 1821, Sally Morse, b. March 29, 1802, dr. of Thaddeus M., sen.: ch. (1) Harriet, b. March 10, 1822, d. Oct. 1, 1833; (2) Emily, b. Feb. 18, 1824; (3) Eliza, b. March 11, 1826; (4) Charles W., b. Jan. 29, 1828; (5) Henry A., b. Dec. 11, 1837; (6) Frederic M., b. Oct. 27, 1840. — 3. ISAIAH, b. Jan. 11, 1797.

VI. James, b. April 3, 1770; d. June, 1810; m., Aug. 31, 1794, Abigail Hayward, dr. of Joseph H., b. Dec. 25, 1777. Ch.: 1. POLLY, b. Nov. 2, 1795; m., March 6, 1815, Samuel Farwell; r. Nelson and Roxbury. — 2. CALVIN, b. Dec. 18, 1796; m., Sept. 6, 1821, Rebecca Farwell; re. to Ohio; d. Aug. 10, 1850. — 3. HANNAH, b. June 28, 1798; d. Feb., 1801. — 4. SARAH, b. Feb. 10, 1800; m., April 24, 1823, Jonathan K. Smith; she d. Nov. 29, 1843; c. — 5. REO, b. Aug. 9, 1802; m., first, June 7, 1831, Susan Flint; re. to Ohio. Second w., Hepzibah Flint, both drs. of Joshua F. — 6. JAMES, b. Dec. 8, 1805; m., first, Jan. 24, 1833, Emily Taggart, dr. of John T., jun.; she d. Aug., 1835. Second w.,

Mary Farwell, dr. of Samuel F., sen., of Nelson; d. April 17, 1842: ch. (1) James Marcellus, d. Sept. 10, 1844, æ. 7; (2) Mary Elizabeth, d. Sept. 19, 1844, æ. 6; (3) Emily Maria, d. Sept. 10, 1844, æ. 4; (4) Charles Gaylord, d. Sept. 10, 1844, æ. 3. These four ch. d. of dysentery, and three were buried Sept. 11. Third w., m., Sept. 27, 1842, Louisa H. Gowing, dr. of Joseph G.; ch. n. u. — 7. JOHN, b. Aug. 16, 1807; r. city of N.Y. — 8. ABIGAIL, b. Dec. 3, 1809; m., June 11, 1829, Dexter Mason, q. v.; she d. Aug. 2, 1843.

VII. Sarah, b. Feb. 17, 1772; d. [?]. VIII. Samuel, b. Dec. 10, 1773; d. Aug. 27, 1777. IX. David, b. April 2, 1775; d. Aug. 17, 1777. X. David, b. Dec. 25, 1778; d. Dec. 18, 1779. XI. Jesse, b. Feb. 17, 1781; d. [?].

JOSEPH ADAMS, from Framingham, Mass., m., — Pratt; re. first to Nova Scotia, where he remained but a short time, thence to Dublin, the year not ascertained. He lived first on lot 8, range 5, and last on lot 12, range 9, where he died. By his first w. he had 5 sons and 8 drs., and by his second w., Widow Dorcas Winship, 2 drs. No register of the births of his ch. has been obtained. We give their names, numbering them without regard to priority of age.

I. John, m. and r., as is supposed, at Holliston, Mass.

II. Timothy, m., July 22, 1773, Mary Bullard, sister of Simeon Bullard; two ch. d. in infancy. He d. 1818. An adopted dr., Hannah Mellen, m. Hon. Levi Fisk, of Jaffrey, with whom, after her h. d., Mrs. A. lived. She d. Feb. 24, 1825.

III. Jonathan, m. Hannah Parkhurst; re. to Dublin, 1782. Ch.: 1. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 22, 1780. — 2. HANNAH, b. March 13, 1782. — 3. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 27, 1785. — 4. ABIGAIL, b. June 14, 1788. — 5. SALLY, b. Oct. 22, 1790. — 6. LUCY, b. March 23, 1792. — 7. EUNICE, b. Dec. 31, 1795.

IV. Elisha, m., Sept. 22, 1782, Comfort Twitchell, dr. of Gershom T., sen. Ch.: 1. HANNAH, b. Aug. 22, 1783; m. — Joslin (deaf and dumb), of Jaffrey; she d. and he m. her sister Polly for 2d w. — 2. TIMOTHY, b. May 8, 1785; d. May 8, 1786. — 3. EUNICE, b. March 22, 1787. — 4. POLLY, b. Feb. 23, 1789. Mrs. Adams became insane, and Mr. A. re. to the State of Maine, m. a second w. and had 7 ch.

V. Joseph, r. at Holliston, Mass.

VI. Catharine, m. — Drury; r. Fitzwilliam.

VII. Sarah, m. Abel Twitchell, q. v.

VIII. Elizabeth, m., June 8, 1786, Jason Harris, q. v.

IX. Molly (Mary), m. Josiah Wait, q. v.; sec. h. Drury Morse.

X. Prudence, m., 1772, Gershom Twitchell, jun., q. v.

XI. Abigail, m., Nov. 6, 1783, Daniel Morse, jun., q. v.

XII. Hannah, m. Moses Pratt; r. Holliston.

XIII. Deborah, m. — Hemenway; r. Holliston.

XIV. Esther, m. Moses Riggs.

XV. Susannah, u. m.

TIMOTHY ADAMS, 2d., from Athol, Mass., nephew of Joseph Adams, m. Deidamia Hemenway. Ch.: I. Dexter, b. Feb. 5, 1794. II. Martin, b. Oct. 9, 1795. III. Roland, b. July 12, 1797. IV. Milly, b. July 2, 1799. — Mr. A. lived on the farm with his uncle, whom he had agreed, it is said, to take care of in his old age. He came to town 1796, and left 1805. He was employed, at several times, as a teacher of sacred music.

LUTHER ADAMS, m., Oct. 2, 1792, Fanny Stanford. Ch.: I. Polly, b. Jan. 9, 1793. II. James, b. Aug. 2, 1795.

EPHRAIM ADAMS, m., Oct. 15, 1795, Martha Mason.

SAMUEL ADAMS of Leicester, m., July 7, 1783, Anna Stone. Ch.: I. Amos, b. Nov. 26, 1783.

ELI and JAMES ADAMS, merchants on the Appleton Stand. James lived for a short time on lot 19, range 2.

THOMAS ALDEN and Mary his w. were in Dublin as early as 1773. Ch.: I. Timothy, b. Nov. 23, 1774. II. Sally, b. April 24, 1778. III. Deborah, b. March 8, 1780. IV. Polly, b. May 12, 1781. V. Rufus, b. Oct. 31, 1783. VI. Joseph, b. Dec. 16, 1787.

JOSIAH ALLEN. — The following is an extract from a letter to the Chairman of the Publishing Committee, by his son, Amos Allen, Esq., of Newton, Mass.:—

“My father, the late Lieut. Josiah Allen, was born in 1755, in Weston, Mass. His ancestors were originally from Wales, Eng.; came to this country at a very early period of our national history, and settled upon the farm where my father was born, and which remained in possession of the Allen family nearly or quite two hundred years.

“My father served as a soldier in our Revolutionary war four years. His first enlistment was in what was called the *year service*; the second, in the *three years' service*. Soon after leaving the army, he, with a Mr. Asa Pierce, also of Weston, purchased the second lot in the third range in Dublin; which they divided equally between them. The northerly half was taken by my father; the southerly half, by Mr. Pierce. My father and Mr. Pierce had married sisters; and after clearing off a few acres, and preparing small but comfortable dwellings, they, with their families, in 1786 or 7, moved to Dublin. Mr. Pierce died a few years after, leaving two children. His widow married Thomas Davison, and removed to Jaffrey.

“My mother's maiden name was Sarah Pike. She was born in Cross Street, Boston. When the British troops occupied the town, her father and his family moved to Charlestown; and, when that town was burnt, they went to Weston, where her father and mother died at an advanced age. My mother died Feb. 3, 1791, at the age of 35; leaving, as survivors, myself and my brother Charles, now of Northport, Me. My father married a second wife, of the family of Lieut. William Robbe, of Peterborough. She died a few years before my father. They had eight children; six of whom survived her, and are now alive, but have all deserted their native town.

“My father remained in possession of his farm till about 1812. He then sold it to Mr. N. Upton, and moved to Peterborough; where he died, about

twenty years since, very poor, and solely dependent upon the pension granted by the government for his four years' service in the Revolution. In the early years of his residence in Dublin, matters went well with him, and he was respected. He was chosen Lieutenant in the company commanded by Capt. James Adams, the trader. But in the latter years of my father's residence in Dublin, affairs went badly with him. He was obliged to sell his farm; and he left the town nearly destitute; but he retained his principles of integrity, and his kind feelings as a neighbor and a friend."

ANDREW ALLISON, from Londonderry, N. H., b. 1754; d. May 28, 1841; settled in Dublin, 1783, on land purchased (lots 16 and 17, range 6) by his father, Samuel A. His first house was on lot 16. He m., Feb. 5, 1784, Sarah Morse, dr. of Deacon Eli M. She was b. 1769, and d. July 2, 1801. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. March 13, 1787.

II. Ebenezer, b. March 18, 1789; m. Phebe Phelps, 1816, and r. at Brownville, N. Y.

III. Eli, b. Dec. 25, 1791; m., Dec. 30, 1817, Persis Learned, b. Dec. 3, 1797, dr. of John W. L. Ch.: 1. ANDREW, b. May 16, 1821; d. Jan. 17, 1850. — 2. JOHN W., b. March 15, 1823; m., June 26, 1853, Priscilla C. Allen, from Maine; r. in Boston. — 3. SAMUEL, b. June 1, 1825; d. Dec. 10, 1834. — 4. WEBSTER, b. July 12, 1827; d. Dec. 21, 1834. — 5. JAMES, b. March 13, 1830; m., March 9, 1854, Sarah Jane Darracott, dr. of William D. — 6. SARAH JANE, b. Jan. 21, 1835; d. July 16, 1841. — 7. PERSIS J., b. Nov. 15, 1837; d. July 16, 1841.

IV. Samuel, b. March 20, 1795; m., Jan. 28, 1851, Mrs. Maria Piper, widow of Artemas P.; re. to Marlborough, N. H., March 29, 1848. Andrew Allison's second w. was Mrs. Betsey Evans, of Peterborough, m. Oct., 1802.

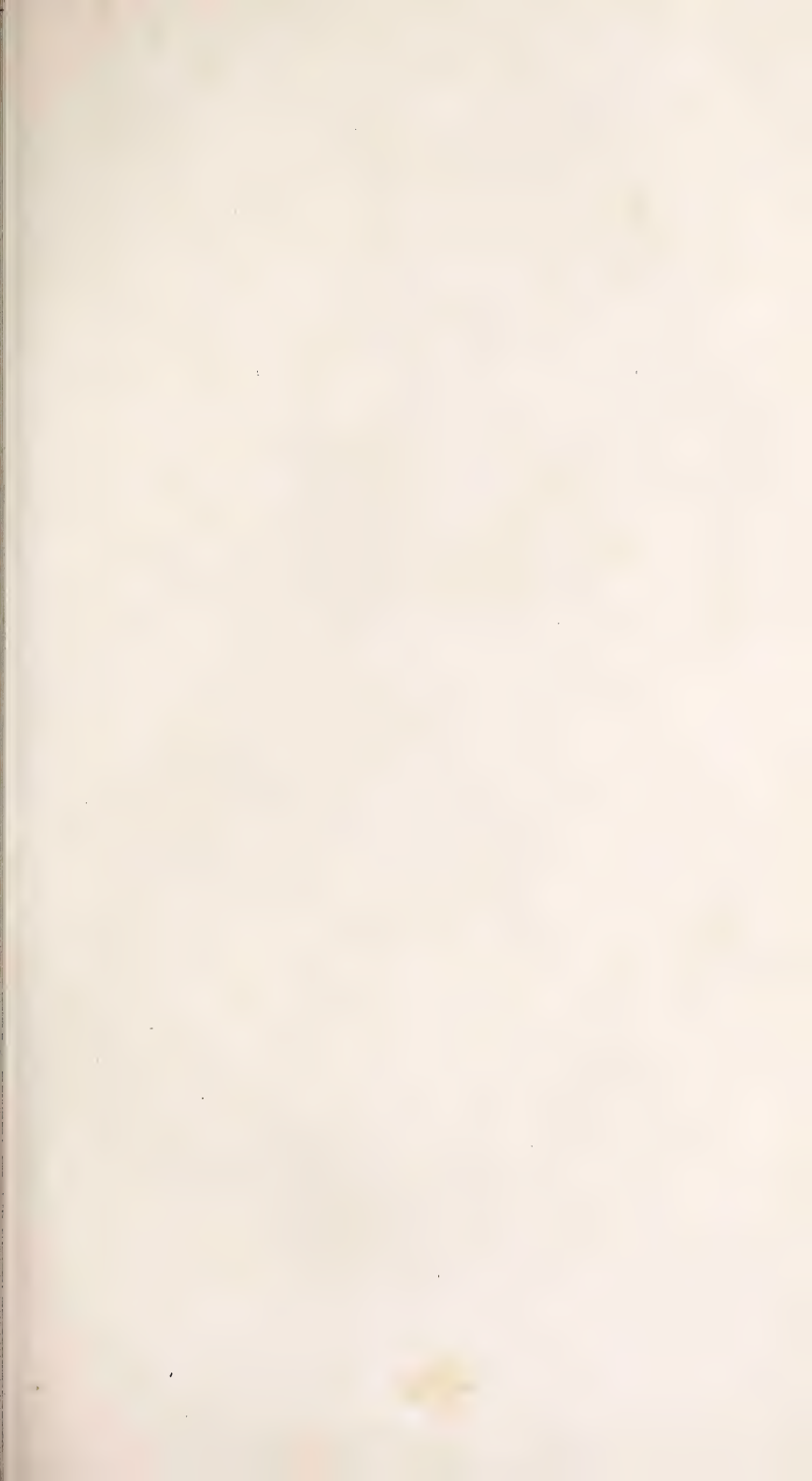
V. Abigail, b. April 20, 1804; m., Nov. 25, 1823, Cyrus Mason, son of Benjamin M., 2d, q. v.

STEPHEN AMES, and his w. Jane, from Mass., came to Dublin, 1782, and lived on lot 11, range 1; one of the selectmen and moderator of a town-meeting, 1785; she d. Feb. 25, 1800, in the 90th year of her age. He d. Feb. 19, 1801, in the 91st year of his age. Their ch., as far as ascertained, were:

I. Jonathan, m. Fanny Powers, of Hollis, N. H. Ch.: 1. JONATHAN, b. 1777. — 2. SIMON, b. 1779. — 3. STEPHEN KIMBALL, b. Dec. 5, 1783. — 4. RACHEL, b. June 30, 1785; r. Northfield, Mass. — 5. MOODY, b. Nov. 12, 1787. — 6. JOSEPH, b. Aug. 19, 1789. — 7. FANNY, m. Benjamin Darling, a blacksmith; worked for Aaron Appleton; re. to State of N. Y., then to Northfield, Mass. — There is no record of the ages of Jonathan, Simon, or Fanny; and our arrangement of them may not be correct. It is said there was a son named WHITCOMB.

II. David, and his w. Anna, came to Dublin, 1782. Ch.: 1. ANNA, b. April 21, 1782. — 2. HANNAH, b. Jan. 11, 1784.

III. A daughter, m. — Emery, of Jaffrey.





Isaac Appleton

ISAAC APPLETON, b. June 6, 1762; son of Deacon Isaac A., of New Ipswich, and the 6th generation from Samuel Appleton, who came from England to this country about 1636, and whose 2d son was Samuel, æ. 11 years when his father came. The 5th ch. of the 2d Samuel was Isaac, b. 1664, at Ipswich, Mass. The 3d ch. of Isaac was Isaac, b. 1704, at Ipswich, Mass.; who m. Elizabeth Sawyer; and their ch. were: 1. Deacon Isaac, and 2. Francis; both r. at New Ipswich. Deacon Isaac, b. May 31, 1731; m., April 24, 1760, Mary Adams, dr. of Joseph A., of Concord, Mass. Their ch. were: 1. Isaac; 2. Joseph; 3. Samuel, b. June 22, 1766, d. 1853; 4. Aaron, q. v. Samuel, as stated in Mr. Mason's Address, taught school in Dublin, and was the donor of the Dublin *Appleton Fund*. A few weeks previous to his death, he was heard to say that, before he began the business of a merchant, he worked chopping down trees on one of the lots of land which his father had purchased in Dublin, and that he then thought of settling upon it. But as it was in the month of June, and the weather very hot, he was not satisfied with that kind of labor, and concluded to procure a living in some other way. Accordingly, he left the woods, and engaged in trade. The result is well known. The town of Dublin will have reason to remember him with gratitude. Besides the thousand dollars which he gave for educational purposes, he added two hundred dollars more to aid in the publication of the Centennial Address, and the accompanying history of the town. For a brief sketch of his life, see the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. viii., No. 1. Isaac settled in Dublin, 1785; m., Dec. 9, 1788, Sarah Twitchell, b. Jan. 9, 1768, dr. of Ebenezer T. His father had bought lots 1 and 2 in the 5th, and 1 and 2 in the 6th range; said lots being known as the "Thornton Farm." Isaac settled on lot 2, range 6. His w. d. March 28, 1838; and he d. Aug. 10, 1853. He had been much employed in the management of town affairs; and was chosen Rep. ten times. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. March 5, 1790; m. James Todd, son of John T., of Peterborough; re. to Byron, N. Y.; ch. n. u.

II. Joseph, b. Dec. 5, 1791; m., March 24, 1818, Hannah Knowlton, dr. of Elisha K., Rep., J. P. Ch.: 1. JOSEPH B., b. March 9, 1819; m. and r. Amboy, Ill.: ch. (1) Samuel Eugene; (2) Abby Rosetta; (3) Maria Narcissa; (4) Isaac Jewett; (5) a daughter, b. Feb. 22, 1854. — 2. MARY THERIZA, b. Oct. 20, 1820. — 3. ISAAC HENRY CLAY, b. July 20, 1827; d. March 28, 1830. — 4. CELESTIA, b. [?]. — 5. HENRY CLAY, b. 1835; d. Feb. 25, 1837. — 6. EUGENE, b. [?]. He (Joseph A.) d. May 7, 1840, at New Ipswich. His widow m. Oliver Barrett, of New Ipswich.

III. Emily, b. May 15, 1794; m., June 9, 1825, Samuel Estabrook, of New Ipswich. She d. Sept. 9, 1842. Ch. n. u.

IV. David, b. July 16, 1796; r. on the homestead, um.

V. Mary, b. March 12, 1800; m., Jan. 30, 1823, Cyrus Davis, of New Ipswich; re. to Ill., where he d.; ch. n. u.; second h., Asa Holt, of Ashby.

VI. Samuel, b. July 12, 1803; m., March 20, 1827, Emily Hayward, dr. of Joseph H., jun.; d. June 20, 1830. Ch.: 1. MARY JANE, m. — Marr, Portland, Me. The widow of Samuel A. m., June 4, 1833, Calvin Aikin, of Francestown; re. to Boston, where she died.

VII. Isaac, b. Feb. 21, 1806; d. Nov. 26, 1827, at Rochester, N. Y.

VIII. Harriet, b. Dec. 1, 1811; m. Rev. Henry A. Kendall, q. v.

AARON APPLETON, son of Deacon Isaac A., of New Ipswich; b. Aug. 6, 1768; m. Eunice Adams, b. March 8, 1770, dr. of Deacon Benjamin Adams, of New Ipswich. She died July 24, 1841, c. Second w., Kezia Bixby. He d., June, 1852. Aaron Appleton was, for many years, an enterprising and successful merchant in Dublin; and, while in trade here, he became the owner of three farms, namely, that on lot 11, range 1; that on lot 11, range 4; and another on lot 11, range 8. Of these farms he retained possession till nearly the close of his life; renting the first and last named, and occupying the other as a pasture for cattle. After removing to Keene, Mr. Appleton purchased the window-glass manufactory, and put it into successful operation. In company with John Elliot, he was engaged also in the usual business of a merchant.

FRANCIS APPLETON, b. May 28, 1759, at Ipswich, Mass.; son of Francis A., and brother of Jesse A., President of Bowdoin College; d. July 16, 1849; re. to New Ipswich with his parents, æ. about 12; settled in Dublin, 1786; m., June 2, 1789, Polly (Mary) Ripley,* b. Sept. 3, 1766; d. Aug. 2, 1840; member of the church with his w., Jan. 3, 1790; Deacon, 1795; resigned, 1831, having held the office 36 years. Ch.:

I. ———, b. March 9, 1790; d. March 10, 1790.

II. Polly (Mary), b. Sept. 22, 1792; m., Feb. 16, 1813, Jonathan Warren, q. v.

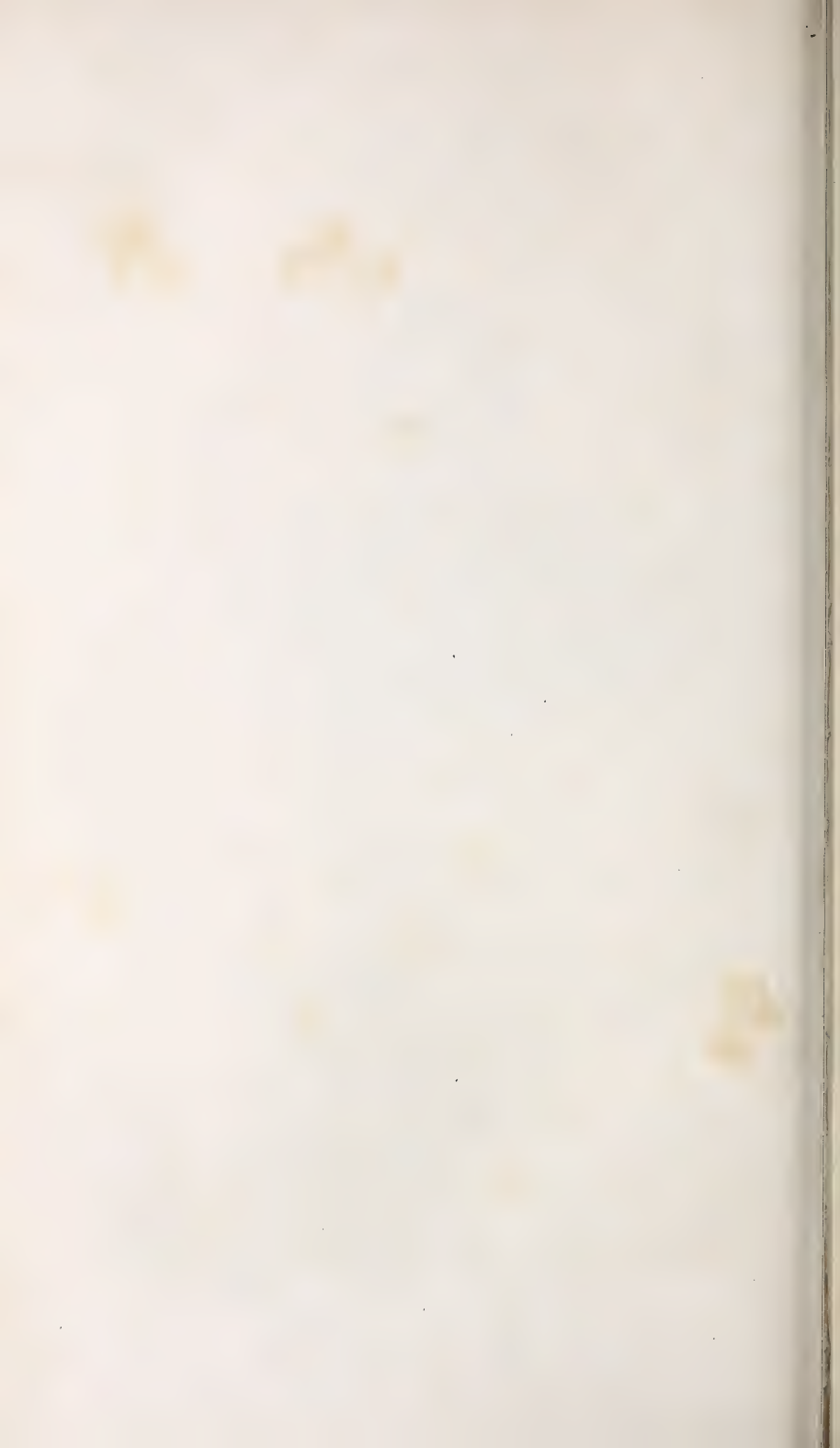
III. Betsey, b. Feb. 12, 1795; d. Sept. 11, 1798.

IV. Ashley, b. Dec. 23, 1796; m., Jan. 27, 1823, Nancy Metcalf, dr. of Capt. Thaddeus M., of Keene. Ch.: 1. GEORGE ASHLEY,

* William Ripley, from England to Hingham, 1635; d. 1656; ch. John and Abraham. John d. Feb. 2, 1783; ch. 6 sons, John, Joshua, Jeremiah, Josiah, Peter, and Hezekiah. Peter d. April 22, 1842, æ. 74: ch. Peter, Nehemiah, Ezra, Elizabeth, Sarah, and Lydia. Peter, jun., d. April 28, 1765, æ. 70: ch. Noah and Nehemiah. Noah, b. Sept. 18, 1721, at Hingham; m., Dec. 20, 1743, Lydia Kent, dr. of Ebenezer and Hannah K.; re. to Woodstock, Ct., Oct. 26, 1747; to Rutland District (now Barre), Worcester County, Mass., May 26, 1762. They lived together 34 years and 10 months, and had 19 ch. Two of their ch. d. young; seventeen lived and were m.; all but one had ch. Noah R. d. Sept. 23, 1788. She d. June 27, 1816, æ. 91; leaving 13 ch., 105 grandch., and 96 great-grandch. Ch. of Noah R. were: 1. Peter; 2. Silence; 3. Rachel, d. young; 4. Noah; 5. Ezra (Rev. Dr. R., of Concord, Mass., d., 1841, æ. 90); 6. Betty; 7. Rachel; 8. Lydia; 9. Laban, r. Jaffrey; 10. Sarah, m. Dr. Adonijah Howe, of Jaffrey; 11. Lincoln, (Rev., Waterford, Me.); 12. Abigail; 13. Hannah; 14. Ebenezer; 15. Polly (Mary), m. Francis Appleton; 16. Lucretia; 17. Parthenia, d. young; 18. N. Hobart; 19. Eli.



A. Appleton



b. Nov. 23, 1823; m., May 11, 1851, Fanny Reed Wooster, dr. of Rev. John W., of Granby, Vt.: ch. (1) Flora Louella, b. Nov. 4, 1852. — 2. FRANCIS GILMAN, b. June 15, 1825; d. April 27, 1849. — 3. NANCY METCALF, b. Oct. 26, 1831.

V. Francis Gilman, b. Feb. 24, 1799; m., Sept. 29, 1825, Mary Hayward, dr. of Joseph H., jun.; r. Troy, N. Y. Ch.: 1. ALFRED CURTIS, d. — 2. MARY ELIZABETH. — 3. FRANCES.

VI. Eliza, b. May 28, 1801; m., Dec. 31, 1823, John Gould, of New Ipswich. She d., July 19, 1840. He d., 1840. Ch.: 1. HENRY, b. Feb. 25, 1827; m., June 15, 1852, Sarah C. Flint, dr. of Joshua F. — 2. ELIZA, b. May 14, 1829.

VII. Serena, b. June 1, 1804; m., June 28, 1823, Thaddeus Morse, jun., q. v.

VIII. Sophia, b. Nov. 15, 1806; m., April 19, 1832, Thomas Fisk, q. v.

IX. Jesse Ripley, b. April 25, 1809; m., April 13, 1841, Louisa Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M., jun., d. Nov. 3, 1844. Second w. m., March 11, 1852, Abbie Sophia Mason, dr. of Calvin M. Ch.: 1. ELLEN REBECCA, b. Nov. 30, 1853.

AMOS BABCOCK, and his w. Betty, from Sherborn, lived on lot 10, range 3. Ch.: I. Alvin, b. Aug. 11, 1785. II. Amos, b. Feb. 2, 1788. III. Benjamin, b. Aug. 3, 1790. IV. Leonard, b. March 1, 1794.

EBENEZER BABCOCK, and his w. Rhoda, from Sherborn, lived on lot 21, range 10. Ch.: I. Patience, b. April 11, 1788. II. Anna, b. Feb. 25, 1791. III. Ebenezer, b. May 15, 1793. This family re. back to Sherborn.

HART BALCH, m., Sept. 27, 1779, Dorcas Somes, dr. of Isaac and Abigail S. Ch.: I. Deborah, b. Nov. 1, 1780. II. Hart, b. Sept. 27, 1784. III. Francis, b. Sept. 2, 1786.

LUTHER BARNES, m. Ruth Hardy; both born in Westborough, Mass.; re. to Bradford, N. H., and in 1816 to Dublin, where they r. till 1840, when they re. to Waltham, where he d. Ch.:

I. Gillam, m. and r. in Waltham. II. Parker, m., merchant and florist in Boston. III. Seba, m., 1823, Joseph Evleth, q. v. IV. Lucy, m., Nov. 28, 1838, Nelson Kidder; re. to Lyndeborough. V. Luther, m., and r. in Boston. VI. Elmira, m., 1841, Joshua Shed; re. to Michigan City, Ind., where she d. VII. Loring Brigham, m. — Parker; r. in Boston; ch. n. u.

JEREMIAH BARRETT, and his w. Sarah, from Carlisle, Mass., lived on lot 4, range 1. He was a mason, and worked at his trade; making little or no improvement on his farm. Ch.: I. Sarah, b. April 1, 1774. II. Lucy, b. Sept. 26, 1775; d. Feb. 10, 1777. III. Lucy, b. Sept. 27, 1777; d. Jan. 21, 1788. IV. Susannah,

b. March 7, 1779. V. Rebecca, b. May 10, 1782. VI. Rachel, b. May 6, 1782. VII. Hazelelponi, b. Sept. 16, 1786.

JOHN BARRETT, and his w. Sarah, lived on lot 19, range 6. Ch.: I. Levi, b. Oct. 24, 1784; d. Nov. 5, 1785. II. Lucinda, b. Feb. 12, 1786. His name was in the tax-list till 1809.

PERSIA BEAL, m., March 14, 1833, Emily Yeardly, dr. of William Y. Ch.: I. Mary Jane. II. George T. III. Caroline A. IV. William Y. V. Andrew Jackson. VI. Nelson L. VII. Franklin Pierce.

NATHANIEL BELKNAP, b. Oct. 3, 1748, at Framingham, Mass.; m., 1777, Hannah Ayers, of Brookfield, Mass. Ch.:

I. Eunice, b. March 8, 1778; m., 1800, Cyrus Twitchell; r. Milan, N. H.

II. Patty (Martha), b. March 23, 1779; m., April, 1800, Joseph Whittemore, q. v. She d. Sept. 6, 1840.

III. William, b. Jan. 23, 1781; m. Betsey Barker. He d. Aug. 12, 1812, at Orangeburg, S. C.

IV. Nathaniel, b. Aug. 22, 1783; m., June, 1808, Sally Sawyer, of Nelson; r. in Goshen, Vt.

V. Hannah, b. Sept. 14, 1785; m., Dec. 22, 1803, Peter Twitchell; r. Middlebury, Vt. She d. June 2, 1821.

VI. Luke, b. Oct. 19, 1787; d. Oct. 25, 1822; m., June, 1818, Polly Felt. Ch.: 1. MARY.—2. RACHEL MARIA.

VII. Rachel, b. Sept. 19, 1789; d. Nov. 15, 1849; m., Nov., 1839, Timothy Marshall; r. Lunenburg, Mass.

Second w., Rebecca Clark, b. July 29, 1764, Townsend, Mass., m. Nov. 26, 1797.

VIII. Lawson, b. Oct. 3, 1799; d. Oct. 14, 1853; m., May 8, 1832, Sally Munroe, b. March 16, 1800, Stoddard; c.

IX. Alonzo, b. Oct. 14, 1801; m., May, 1831, Cynthia Sophronia Stewart, of Bergen, N. Y., b. Oct. 14, 1810, d. May, 1843. He d. Nov. 8, 1843, at Shiawassee, Mich. X. Sally, b. July 25, 1804.

JAMES BEMIS, from Weston, Mass., b. Sept. 7, 1757; d. Dec. 15, 1832; settled in Dublin, 1793, lot 17, range 9; m., first, 1783, Hannah Frost, dr. of Joseph F., Marlborough. Ch.:

I. Jonathan, b. 1785; d. 1829.

Second w. of James B., Lois Walker, of Sudbury, Mass.; m. 1786; c.

II. Hannah, b. Jan. 30, 1787; m. Benjamin Fairbanks, of Keene. Ch.: 1. MADISON.—2. FRANKLIN.—3. WARD.

III. James, b. March 15, 1789; d. July, 1807.

IV. Lois, b. April 12, 1791; m. John Knowlton; re. to State of New York, where he d., leaving a large family.

V. Thomas, b. May 7, 1793; m., first, 1815, Sally Williams, who d. June 22, 1818. Ch.: 1. SALLY, b. July 22, 1816; d. Jan. 18, 1847. Second w., Anna Knight, of Sudbury, Mass.; m. 1821.

Ch.: 2. ELBRIDGE G., b. Oct. 5, 1822; m., July 21, 1844, Lavinia M. Symonds, of Rindge: ch. (1) Lizzie A., b. May 25, 1847; (2) Washington I., b. May 18, 1849; d. May 19, 1849; (3) Lillie Y., b. Sept. 23, 1851; d. Jan. 19, 1853; (4) Lillie S., b. April 27, 1853. — 3. ELIZABETH J., b. March 11, 1824; m., May 1, 1845, Sylvester T. Symonds, of Rindge: ch. (1) Anna L. A., b. Sept. 1, 1846, d. Feb. 1, 1854; (2) Emma J., b. May 8, 1847; (3) Ella J., b. June 5, 1851, d. March 14, 1854; (4) Dana M., b. Dec. 8, 1853, d. Jan. 23, 1854. — 4. GEORGE W., b. Dec. 28, 1825; m., Oct. 28, 1848, Mary A. Smith: ch. (1) Charles A., b. Sept. 1, 1849; (2) George W., b. July 16, 1852. — 5. S. DANA, b. Feb. 8, 1833.

V. Josiah, b. Aug. 20, 1795; d. March 6, 1852; m., first, Esther Riggs, of Cornish. Second w., Sybil Emery, of Jaffrey. Ch.: 1. ALVIN J. — 2. EMERY. Third w., m., Dec. 31, 1833, Sarah W. Lewis: ch. 3. SARAH A. Fourth w., Rebecca Greenwood, of Marlborough. He d. at Jaffrey.

VI. Betsy, b. Oct. 15, 1797; d. Sept., 1799.

VII. Eli, b. April 7, 1800; d. Sept. 9, 1833.

VIII. Mercy, b. Sept. 12, 1804; m., Dec. 28, 1826, Luke Knowlton, q. v.

James Bemis was a soldier of the Revolution. He enlisted at the age of 18, and served three years. His father was much opposed to his enlisting, because he was so young; but, one day, while chopping wood near the road, a party of men came along, who were going to join the army at Boston. They told him the news of the battle at Lexington; and this so increased his ardor for serving his country, that he struck his axe into a stump, declaring that he would never take it out till he had struck a blow for the liberty of his country. He joined the little party, and reached the head-quarters of the army just before the ever-memorable battle of Bunker Hill.

JEREMIAH BEMIS, from Weston, Mass.; b. July 13, 1765; settled, 1795, on lot 21, range 3, purchased of Isaac Morse; m., Sept., 1788, Sarah Wright, of Marlborough, b. April 16, 1766. Ch.:

I. Jeremiah, b. May 43, 1789; m. Hannah Herrick, Marlborough; r. Wethersfield, Vt.

II. Lucretia, b. Feb. 16, 1791; m., Dec. 14, 1811, John Lewis, of Marlborough. Ch.: 1. SARAH W., b. Nov. 12, 1812; d. Dec. 14, 1840; m. Josiah Bemis. — 2. LUCRETIA B., b. Feb. 5, 1815; m. Thomas White. — 3. JOHN G., b. Dec. 24, 1817. — 4. HORATIO O., b. March 28, 1820. — 5. GEORGE W., b. Nov. 4, 1823. — 6. MARY A., b. March 24, 1826. — 7. A DR., b. June 22, 1832, d. June 22, 1832. — 8. A SON, b. Aug. 22, 1834, d. Aug. 22, 1834. — 9. JAMES EDMUND, adopted son, b. May 23, 1832. — 10. HORACE O., b. July 11, 1838.

III. Oliver, b. Jan. 13, 1793; m., Feb., 1817, Diadama Tolman, of Marlborough; re., 1819, to Guildhall, Vt. Ch.: 1. OLIVER, b. 1818. — 2. LEANDER, b. 1819. — 3. LOUISA, b. 1820.

IV. Horace, b. June 22, 1799; d. Nov. 20, 1801. V. Horace, b. April 13, 1803. VI. A dr., b. April 4, 1807; d. 1807.

NATHAN BIXBY, b. Nov. 20, 1745, at Framingham, Mass. His father's name was Joseph, who was the son of an Englishman settled in that town. N. Bixby's mother's maiden name was Fairbanks. He m., Oct. 3, 1771, Martha Twitchell, dr. of Joseph T. In 1776, he volunteered as a soldier for 6 months; though not legally subject to military duty, owing to defect of sight. He marched into the State of N. Y.; was at the battle of White Plains. Next year, he purchased of Simeon Bullard a lot of land in Dublin. In 1778, he moved to Dublin with his wife and 3 surviving ch. He first settled on lot 12, range 6. In 1779, he moved to lot 11, range 3, where he lived till 1814, when he re. to Keene; d. Sept. 15, 1818. His widow d. March 14, 1822. Ch.:

I. Julia, b. July 8, 1772; d. at Framingham, Jan. 28, 1776.

II. Nathan, b. Feb. 26, 1774. For some years merchant at Charleston, S. C.; d. March 6, 1818, at St. Mary's, Ga.

III. Martha, b. Oct. 24, 1775; m., May 2, 1793, Abel Munroe; d. May 17, 1831, at Livermore, Me.

IV. Mary, b. Nov. 23, 1777; m. Andrew Thorndike; d. Nov. 7, 1833, at Livermore, Me.

V. Joseph, b. July 19, 1780, at Dublin; shipmaster and owner many years; d. at Charleston, S. C., June 21, 1821.

VI. Julia, b. May 38, 1782; m. Alexander Millikin, of Peterborough; r. Keene.

VII. Samuel, b. May 27, 1784; d. Jan. 26, 1796.

VIII. Deborah, b. July 2, 1786; m., John Elliot, q. v.

IX. James, b. July 4, 1788; shipmaster; d. March 10, 1819.

X. John, b. June 17, 1790; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1812; re. to State of N. Y., 1813; attorney and counsellor at law for many years in that State.

XI. Kezia, b. June 18, 1792; m. Aaron Appleton, Keene, formerly of Dublin, q. v.

ISAAC BOND, from Sherborn, settled in Dublin, 1767, on south half of lot 2, range 1; m. Abigail Greenwood, sister of William Greenwood, 1st. Ch.:

I. Huldah, m. Seth Cobb, q. v.; second h., Stephen Davis.

II. Jonas, m. Ednah Bodwell, of Methuen, Mass. He d. March 4, 1822, æ. 63. She d. Nov. 16, 1840, æ. 76.

III. Sarah, m. a Mr. Pratt, and re. to Vermont.

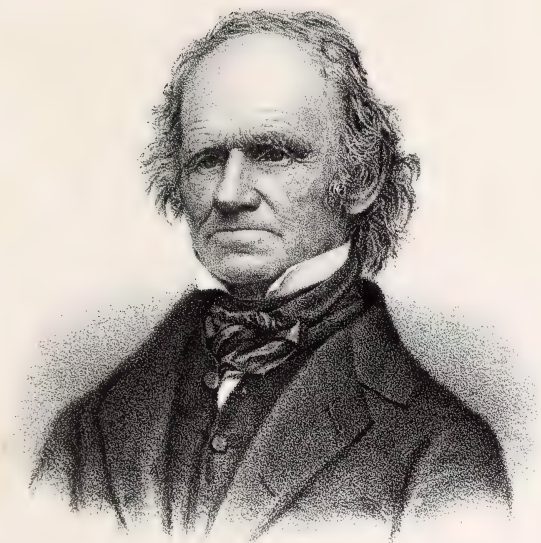
IV. Merriam, m. Whitcomb Powers; r. Jaffrey.

V. Abigail, u. m.; d. Dec. 3, 1837, æ. 72.

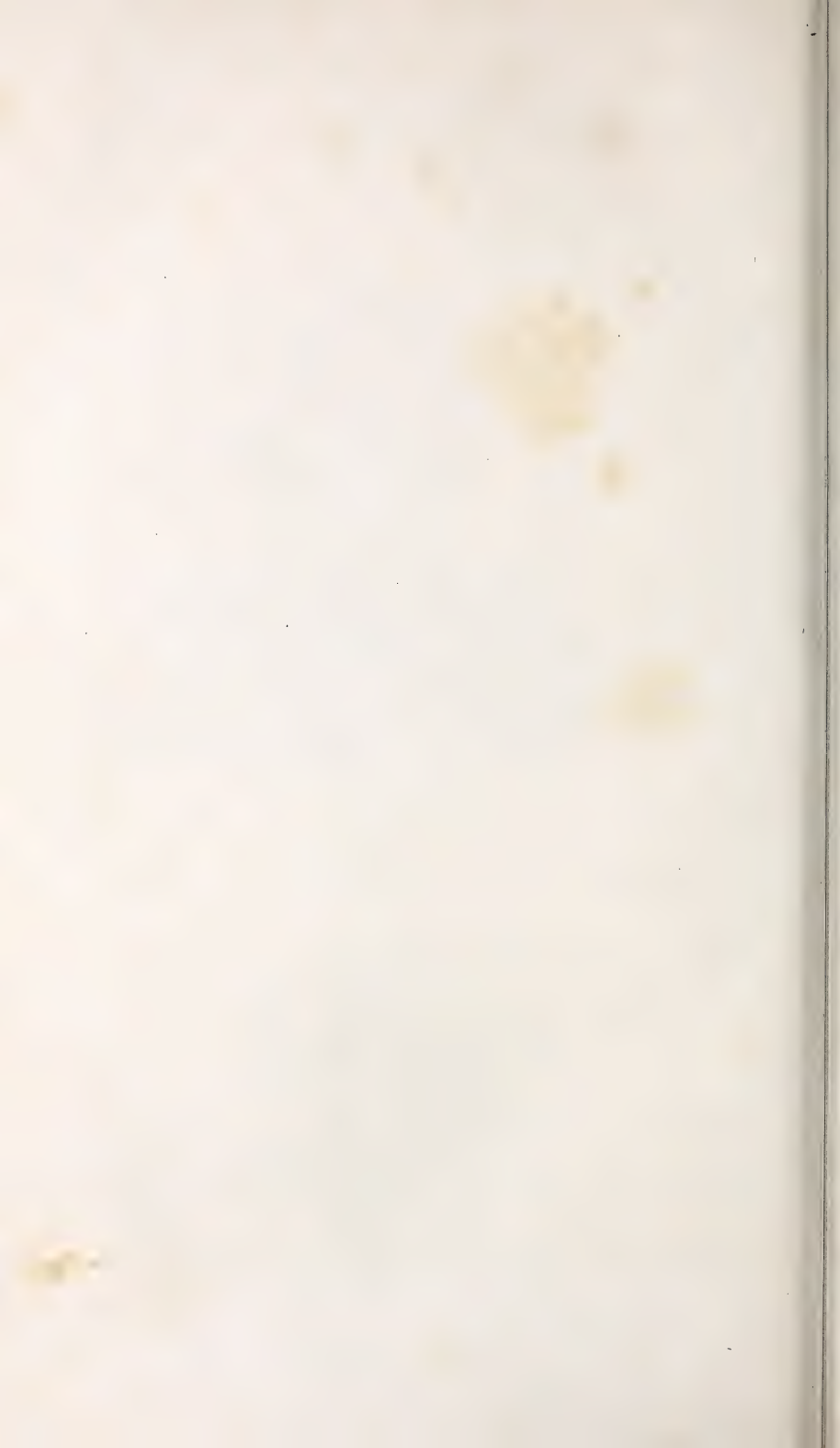
VI. Isaac, re. to Chester, Vt.

VII. William, m. Sally Spaulding, of Jaffrey; re. to Caven-dish, Vt.

FRANKLIN BOND, adopted son of Jonas Bond, b. April 10, 1801;



John Bixby



m., Dec. 23, 1824, Mary Emerson, b. Jan. 21, 1808, at Rindge. Ch.: I. George Franklin, b. March 1, 1827; m., Feb. 21, 1854, Emeline Hawkins, of Winchester, b. Oct. 5, 1832. II. Mary, b. Jan. 8, 1842.

DANIEL BOUTELL, and his w. Grace, lived on lot 7, range 6. Ch.: I. Rocksena, b. Sept. 12, 1795. II. Persis, b. July 5, 1797. III. Daniel, b. Oct. 8, 1800. IV. Lorendo, b. July 27, 1802. V. Judith, b. June 4, 1804. VI. Cynthia, b. April 25, 1806.

JAMES BOWERS, from Rindge, d. Jan. 24, 1830, æ. 84. His widow d. June 10, 1840, æ. 78. Ch.:

I. Jonathan S., m. Elizabeth N. Several ch. ORINDA m. Franklin Twitchell, son of Daniel T., 2d, q. v.

II. Nancy, m. Paul Nelson. Ch.: 1. NANCY, m. William Pratt, of Peterborough. — 2. MARY ANN, m. Thomas Robbe, son of James R. Several other ch., n. u.

III. Luther, b. 1788, at Rindge; re. 1830, from Boston to the "Bullard Farm," in Dublin; m., April 8, 1834, Sarah Bullard, dr. of Simeon B. She d. May 27, 1840.

IV. Levi, r. Boston. V. Charles, r. Boston. VI. Lydia, m. Timothy Bullard, q. v. VII. Roxana, u. m.

JONAS BRIGHAM, from Nelson; b. May 22, 1758, in Sudbury, Mass.; d. Feb. 11, 1850; m., 1807, Dorcas Pratt, widow of Oliver Pratt, q. v.; re. to Dublin, 1835, on part of lots 8 and 9, range 9, purchased of Alson Upton, formerly owned by Aaron Marshall. Ch.:

I. Ruel, b. May 30, 1808; m., June 2, 1835, Prudence Burns, dr. of James B., b. Dec. 17, 1811; d. Oct. 11, 1848. Ch.: 1. JANE, b. Jan. 19, 1838. — 2. GEORGE, b. Sept. 15, 1843; d. March 7, 1845. Second w., m., Jan. 28, 1850, Maria J. Cragin, b. N. Y., Jan. 2, 1832, dr. of Moses C.

II. Mary H., b. April 1, 1818.

SETH BROAD, from Needham, Mass.; b. May 3, 1756; d. April 4, 1806; settled in Dublin, 1799, on lot 1, range 5; m. Azubah Saunders, of Sturbridge, Mass., b. Oct. 28, 1763, sister of Rev. Dr. Saunders, President of Vermont University, Burlington, and afterwards pastor of the Congregational Society, Medfield, Mass. Mrs. Broad d. May 12, 1824. Ch.:

I. Betsey, b. Feb. 19, 1782; m. Benjamin Stearns, of Mount Vernon, N. H.; d. Williamstown, Vt., Sept. 6, 1827.

II. Mehitabel, b. Feb. 19, 1784; m. Nehemiah Upton, q. v.

III. Enos, b. Jan. 28, 1787; d. July 19, 1815.

IV. Rebecca, b. April 15, 1789; m. James Wilson, of Peterborough; re. to Keene; d. June 26, 1835.

V. Martha, b. Sept. 17, 1791; m., Dec. 23, 1824, Samuel Adams, q. v.

VI. Azubah, b. March 6, 1794; m., Jan. 23, 1827, Samuel Adams, q. v.

VII. Lydia, b. May 3, 1797; m., first, David Pike, of Mount Vernon, N. H.; re. to Montpelier, Vt. Second h., Abijah Wheeler. She d. in Middlesex, Vt.

VIII. Sally, b. June 27, 1802; d. Feb. 13, 1827.

IX. Clarissa, b. April 5, 1805; m., Nov. 27, 1834, Jacob Gleason, q. v.; d. Aug. 21, 1853.

JONAS BROOKS, b. Jaffrey, Jan. 27, 1772; m., 1799, Mary Tilton, b. Jan. 23, 1777, in East Sudbury (now Wayland); re. to Dublin, lot 16, range 8, Feb. 1816; then, 1840, to Marlborough, where he d. Dec. 22, 1842. Ch.:

I. Mary W., b. Nov. 7, 1800; m., Nov. 13, 1828, Roland Far-num, q. v.

II. John, b. Nov. 21, 1803; m., June 12, 1827, Adaline Twitchell, dr. of Daniel T., 2d. Ch.: 1. FIDELIA MARIA, b. March 16, 1828. — 2. GEORGE W., b. Jan. 24, 1834. — 3. MARY E., b. 1839.

III. Rebecca T., b. Dec. 1, 1805; m., Dec. 19, 1825, Minot Haywood, q. v. Second h., William B. Powers; r. Royalton, Vt. Ch.: 1. MARY E., b. Feb., 1843.

IV. Ebenezer A., b. Dec. 1, 1810; m., 1833, Henrietta Bruce, of Petersham, Mass. Ch.: 1. ROSANNA, d. — 2. ISAAC M. — 3. HENRY. — 4. CAROLINE L.; r. Nashua.

V. Elizabeth D., b. March 14, 1814.

VI. Jonas H., b. July 10, 1815; m., 1842, Julia Foster, of Fitzwilliam. Ch.: 1. CHARLES. — 2. JAMES, d. — 3. ZEBUDA, d. — 4. ALFRED LILLBURN. — 5. JULIA.

VII. Joseph, b. Oct. 14, 1822; m., Eliza A. B. Hurlburt; r. Nashua. Ch.: 1. MARY ELIZA.

SIMEON BULLARD, b. at New Ipswich, Aug. 30, 1745; d. Jan. 21, 1828; m. Ruth Adams, b. at Dunstable, Dec. 30, 1849. Ch.:

I. Ruth, b. Aug. 7, 1772. II. Azubah, b. July 20, 1774. III. Caleb, b. Sept. 7, 1776; d. Jan. 1, 1777. IV. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 8, 1780; d. Jan. 15, 1811. V. Mary, b. May 20, 1782. VI. Sarah, b. Feb. 20, 1784; m. Luther Bowers, q. v. VII. Asahel, b. March 13, 1786.

VIII. Timothy, b. Aug. 4, 1789; d. Aug. 23, 1833; m. Lydia Bowers. Ch.: 1. CHARLES, b. Feb. 10, 1814. — 2. CAROLINE, b. May 11, 1815. — 3. CLARISSA, b. Dec. 4, 1816. — 4. GEORGE, b. May 28, 1818; m. Sophronia Emery, of Jaffrey; d. Nov. 1853: ch. (1) Ellen S.; (2) Adelia C. — 5. LUTHER SAWYER, b. Nov. 18, 1819. — 6. MARY ADAMS, b. Oct. 13, 1821. — 7. JOHN ALLISON, b. Oct. 29, 1823.

IX. Nathan, b. July 18, 1792.

NATHANIEL BURNHAM, b. March 2, 1796, at Greenfield, N. H.; m., first, Lucy Butler, b. 1801, dr. of Jonathan Butler, of Lynde-borough. She d. Oct. 18, 1830, leaving one ch.:

I. Sarah, b. Feb. 10, 1830 ; m., Dec. 8, 1852, George D. Bonner ; r. Roxbury, Mass.

N. Burnham's second w., m., June 30, 1835, Mary Wilder, dr. of Abel Wilder, b. in Dublin, July 27, 1804. Ch. :

II. Nathaniel, b. April 16, 1836. III. Mary, b. May 25, 1837 ; d. Jan. 20, 1842. IV. John, b. Dec. 14, 1839. V. Lucy Kezia, b. Aug. 29, 1841. VI. Emeline Emma, b. March 12, 1843. VII. Abel W., b. Dec. 23, 1845.

JAMES BURNS, from Nelson, m. Mrs. Hannah (Twitchell) Gibbs, widow of Zenas Gibbs, of Whitestown, N. Y. ; to whom she was m., Oct. 12, 1794, and had three sons : 1. Zenas, b. Feb. 29, 1796. — 2. John, b. May 7, 1797. — 3. Ira, b. Jan. 5, 1798 ; r. Boston. Mr. Burns d. April 28, 1838, æ. 77. Ch. : I. Hannah, b. April 4, 1802 ; m., Nov. 15, 1849, Nathaniel Holt, of Milford ; r. Dublin. II. Christina, b. June 22, 1804 ; m., March 30, 1824, Moses Cragin, of New Ipswich, q. v. III. James, b. Nov. 22, 1806 ; d. Nov. 16, 1832. IV. Samuel, b. June 9, 1807 ; m., May 21, 1835, Melinda Pierce, dr. of David P. V. Prudence, b. Dec. 17, 1811 ; m., June 2, 1835, Ruel Brigham, q. v. VI. Mary, b. Aug. 11, 1814 ; m. [?]. VII. William, b. April 1, 1817 ; d. May 12, 1842. VIII. David, b. July 6, 1820.

EBENEZER BURPEE, m. Dorcas Bowman. Ch. : I. Lucy Jane, b. April 8, 1824 ; m. Andrew J. Snow. II. Julia Ann, b. Jan. 1, 1826. III. Eunice Maria, b. Nov. 11, 1827. IV. Abbot Bowman, b. June 12, 1831 ; m. — Lawrence. V. Asaph Ebenezer, b. Feb. 2, 1836. VI. Martha Elmira, b. Sept. 2, 1838.

JAMES CHAMBERLAIN (Capt.), from Sherborn to Dublin, 1772 ; m. Hannah Adams, dr. of Isaac A. ; lived first on lot 9, range 5. He sold his house and farm to Rev. E. Sprague, and bought, on the opposite side of the road, lot 9, range 6. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary Army, and, during the last years of his life, received a pension from the United States. He d. Jan. 24, 1826, æ. 86. Ch. :

I. Cyrus, b. 1770 ; m. Oct. 25, 1794, Julia Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M. ; d., June 30, 1839, at Pembroke, Genesee County, N. Y., to which place he removed, 1835. He held the office of Postmaster from the time a post-office was established in town till he removed ; and he was town-clerk 28 years in succession, and once afterwards. Ch. : 1. CLARISSA, b. Aug. 31, 1795 ; m. Ashley Hamilton, q. v. She d. at Lyons, N. Y., April 24, 1847. — 2. JAMES, b. March 20, 1797 ; m., Nov. 28, 1833, Anna Marshall, dr. of Benjamin M. : ch. (1) Granville M., b. Jan. 14, 1835, d. Jan. 4, 1842 ; (2) Elvira E., b. Sept. 14, 1837 ; (3) Maro J., b. Aug. 29, 1841. — 3. LUCY, b. May 18, 1801 ; m., June 10, 1834, Lemuel Lakin, of Hancock ; r. at Pembroke, N. Y. : ch. (1) Julia C., b. May 26, 1835. — 4. CYRUS, b. Nov. 18, 1802. — 5. JULIA, b. April 13, 1809 ; m., May 16, 1830, Lemuel Lakin ; d. at Rochester, N. Y.,

April 7, 1833. — 6. ELVIRA, b. May 23, 1812; m., Jan., 1838, Judah L. Peck, and r. at Wanpou, Dodge County, Wisconsin.

II. Polly (Mary), b. Sept. 24, 1773; m., Jan. 9, 1795, Elisha Knowlton, q. v.

III. James, b. Dec. 3, 1781; d. June 23, 1785.

IV. Hannah, b. March 14, 1788; m. Elisha Knowlton, q. v.

The second wife of Capt. James C., was Widow Mary Fisk, of Leominster, Mass., m., April 25, 1801.

ZADOC CHAPMAN, m., May 4, 1803, Esther Marshall, dr. of Aaron M.; a mason by trade; had a large family of ch.; r. in the State of Maine.

EDWARD CHENEY, and Abigail his w., lived on lot 15, range 7, Ch.: I. Edward, b. Sept. 18, 1777.

ARTEMAS CHILDS, b. Aug. 16, 1762, in Northborough, Mass.; d. Nov. 9, 1839; m. Lucy Keyes, dr. of Simon K., of Wilton, N. H., b. Aug. 24, 1769, d. April 21, 1848; re. to Dublin, 1799; lived on lot 7, range 7, bought of William Davis; re. subsequently to Ballston Spa, N. Y., where they died. Ch.:

I. Mary, b. April 11, 1794; m., Feb. 22, 1812, Samuel Davison, of Peterborough, b. June 3, 1788; re. to Dublin, 1815.

II. Lucy, b. Feb. 3, 1796; d. Nov. 23, 1823. III. Sally, b. Oct. 27, 1797; d. Aug. 27, 1822. IV. Harriet, b. Aug. 31, 1799. V. Jane R., b. March 26, 1801.

VI. Artemas J., b. Aug. 12, 1802; m. Nancy Dolloff, of Ballston Spa; re. to Peoria, Ill. Ch.: 1. HENRY D., b. Nov., 1825; d. Sept. 3, 1827. — 2. HARRIET. — 3. LUCRETIA. — 4. ALFRED.

VII. John L., b. Jan. 20, 1804; d. Oct. 2, 1827.

VIII. Levi L., b. Feb. 23, 1806; m. Ann —; r. at Gaines, N. Y.; seven ch., three living.

IX. Emeline, b. Sept. 16, 1807; m. William E. Betts, of Ballston Spa, where they reside. Ch.: 1. WILLIAM C., b. Aug. 10, 1833; d., March 4, 1838, at Dublin. — 2. HENRY D., b. Sept. 27, 1835. — 3. WILLIAM C., b. Jan. 4, 1839. — 4. CHARLES, d. in infancy. — 5. SARAH C., b. Oct. 17, 1844.

X. Leander W., b. Oct. 17, 1812; d. Oct. 9, 1826.

XI. Horace A., b. July 17, 1814; m. Mrs. Elizabeth F. Dennett, from Kentucky; r. Centre Grove, Ill. Ch., seven; the oldest d.

JONAS CLARK, b. June 3, 1775, at Townsend, Mass.; son of William and Sarah (Locke) C. She was b. at Concord, Mass., June 9, 1717; d. March 29, 1776. William C. was the son of Wm. and Eunice (Taylor) C., of Concord, b., probably at Boston, 1679, son of Samuel (and Rachel) C., who came from England, according to tradition, æ. about 12, with his father Joseph. Samuel C. settled in Concord, 1686; d. Jan. 30, 1729–30. His w. d. Oct. 19, 1722. JONAS C. came to Dublin, 1797; a clothier, first established this business in Dublin; built his mill on the spot where the old brick

woollen-factory now stands, in Harrisville; sold to James Horsley, 1804, and re. to Shipton, Canada East, Jan. 16, 1805; where he, with his family, r. on land reclaimed by him from the wilderness, until Oct. 25, 1819, when he re. to Dublin, and there r. till Nov. 23, 1849; r. at Peterborough. He m. Sarah Twitchell, dr. of Abel and Sarah (Adams) T. Ch.: First four b. at Dublin; the rest at Shipton:

I. Elvira, b. Sept. 21, 1800; m., Sept. 21, 1826, Oliver Frost, of Jaffrey; re. to McDonough, N. Y., where she d., July 1, 1833. Ch.: 1. ELVIRA CLARK, b. Feb. 19, 1829; d. March 19, 1829. — 2. MARY ANN, b. Feb. 13, 1830; d. Sept. 8, 1831.

II. Maria, b. Feb. 23, 1802; um.; r. at Peterborough, um.

III. Adaline, b. June 6, 1803; d. Feb. 20, 1807.

IV. Leander, b. Oct. 16, 1804; m., Dec. 30, 1841, Mary A. Jones, dr. of Samuel J. When a young man, his leg was amputated above the knee, in consequence of a severe injury by machinery at Rockingham, Vt. His plan of life was thus changed; he taught school, and subsequently engaged in the shoe-manufactory; r. at Peterborough. Ch.: 1. SARAH ANN, b. Oct. 26, 1842; d. Sept. 15, 1843. — 2. SALMA MARTIN, b. June 7, 1845; d. Aug. 11, 1848. — 3. EUGENE, b. April 14, 1850.

V. WILLIAM (Hon.), m., March 22, 1836, Clarissa Cutter, dr. of John, jun., and Betsy (Crosby) C., of Jaffrey; tanner and currier in Jaffrey till March, 1839; re. to Campton, N. H.; largely engaged in leather manufacturing, mercantile, shoe, and other business; much employed in public business; State Senator for District No. 12, in 1849 and 1850; J. P. 14 years; and is now Postmaster at Campton. Ch.: 1. CLARA CUTTER, b. Oct. 8, 1838. — 2. EMELINE DUNCAN, b. April 4, 1841; d. Jan. 31, 1843. — 3. WILLIAM F., b. Dec. 19, 1842. — 4. CHARLES ELMER, b. Dec. 12, 1844. — 5. EMILY ADAMS, b. Jan. 11, 1848. — 6. ERMINA DEMERRY, b. Sept. 19, 1852.

VI. Melzar Wentworth, b. Dec. 6, 1812; m., 1837, Sabrina Hobart Lincoln, of Hingham; a baker; r. at Hingham. Ch.: 1. ANDREW JACKSON, b. Dec. 13, 1837. — 2. MARY LEWIS, b. Oct. 10, 1839; d. March 18, 1843. — 3. ADALINE AUGUSTA, b. Nov. 23, 1841. — 4. EMMA, b. Nov. 22, 1844. — 5. FRANCIS MARION, b. Sept. 20, 1846. — 6. GEORGE FABER, b. April 16, 1848.

VII. Galen, b. March 28, 1814; m., April 27, 1839, Rebecca McCoy, of Missouri. From Mo. he re. to Philadelphia, where his w. d. He is now at San Francisco, Cal., um. Ch.: 1. ELVIRA MISSOURI, b. April 20, 1840. — 2. JOSEPH LOCKE, b. Nov. 3, 1842. — 3. MARY ANN, b. July 16, 1844. — 4. GALEN ALONZO, b. May 30, 1846. — 5. SOLON MCCOY, b. Feb. 7, 1848.

VIII. Sarah Adams, b. Feb. 13, 1816; a successful school-teacher; um.; d. at Campton, May 19, 1844; interred at Dublin.

IX. George Faber (Rev.), b. Feb. 24, 1817; m., April 1, 1847, Harriet Emery, of Jaffrey; a shoemaker till he had acquired means for an education; at Jaffrey Academy several terms; then at

Phillips Academy, Exeter; three years at the Divinity School, Cambridge, where he graduated, July, 1846; ordained at Charlemont, Mass., Aug. 11, 1847; installed pastor of the First Congregational Church and Society, Warwick, Mass., May 14, 1848, and at Norton, Mass., over First Cong. Ch. and Soc., Aug. 11, 1852, of which he is still the minister.

X. Samuel Fulton (Rev.), b. Feb. 24, 1818; m., April 30, 1848, Mary E. Morse, dr. of Thaddeus M., jun.; tanner and currier by trade, and pursued the same till the means to commence an education were obtained; studied for a time with Rev. Dr. Abbot, of Peterborough; three years at Phillips (Exeter) Academy, and three years at the Divinity School, Cambridge, where he graduated, July, 1847; ordained as pastor of the First Cong. Soc., Athol, Mass., April 19, 1848, in which relation he still continues. His w. d. April 1, 1853. The ladies of Athol have erected a chaste and beautiful monument to her memory. Ch.: 1. FRANK APPLETON, b. June 22, 1850.

XI. Clarissa Caroline, b. June 6, 1819, and r. at Peterborough.

EBENEZER COBB, and his w. Abigail, came from Temple, Feb. 14, 1778, and lived on lot 8, range 9. Ch.: I. Josiah, b. Aug. 1, 1778. II. Nabby, b. Oct. 12, 1780. III. Sally, b. Aug. 15, 1783. IV. Ebenezer, b. Sept. 3, 1787. His w. Abigail d. Dec. 9, 1788. Second w., Olive ——. V. Timothy, b. Feb. 12, 1791. VI. Hannah, b. June 7, 1793.

SETH COBB, and his w. Catharine, from Packersfield (Nelson), 1780, and lived on lot 8, range 7. Ch.: I. Catharine. II. Ithamer. III. Lydia. IV. David Perry. V. Simeon.

Catharine C., wife of Seth C., d. Dec. 11, 1789. Second w., Huldah Bond, dr. of Isaac B.

VI. Huldah, b. Oct. 9, 1791. VII. Seth, b. Aug. 24, 1796; d. Nov. 5, 1822. VIII. Ednah B., b. Oct. 12, 1798; d. Sept. 20, 1822.

JOSEPH COBB, m., May 3, 1804, Hannah Yeardly. Ch.: I. Charles, b. Sept. 22, 1804.

JAMES COCHRAN, b. in Ireland; came to Dublin with his w. and three ch., about 1779, and settled on lot 22, range 4. Ch.: I. John M. II. William. III. Jenny. Re. to Jaffrey, 1792.

CLARK C. COCHRAN, from New Boston, N. H., 1845; b. March 8, 1807; m., April 14, 1835, Rebecca Crombie, dr. of John C.; purchased part of lot 8, range 8, of the heirs of John Crombie. Ch.: I. Mary Celestia, b. at New Boston, Nov. 5, 1836. II. John C., b. at New Boston, Feb. 7, 1843. III. James I., b. June 27, 1846. Re. to Ill., 1854.

LEVI CONANT, from Littleton, Mass., 1837; m. Anna W. Mead,

dr. of Abraham M., of L. Ch.: I. Benjamin, b. July 28, 1837. II. Sherman, b. Dec. 31, 1839. III. Henry, b. Dec. 18, 1843. Re. to Littleton, 1845.

STEPHEN COREY, b. in Harvard, Mass.; m. Tryphena Wilder, of Lancaster, Mass.; came to Dublin, 1797; d. July 9, 1799. She d. 1838. Ch.:

I. Stephen, b. Sept. 12, 1777; m., Sept. 14, 1800, Martha Woods, of Peterborough; he d. Aug., 1813; r. Vermont. Ch.: 1. STEPHEN, b. Feb. 4, 1804; d. Feb. 12, 1814. — 2. MELINDA, b. Jan. 24, 1806; m., April 1, 1849, George Hadley; r. Peterborough. — 3. REBECCA H., b. April 14, 1810; m., Feb. 7, 1837, William G. Currier: ch. (1) William S., b. Sept. 28, 1837; (2) Martha A., b. Jan. 15, 1845. — 4. SILAS P., b. Sept. 16, 1813; m. May, 1837: ch. (1) Rebecca H., b. 1842; (2) Ella, b. 1845, r. Vermont.

II. Nancy, b. 1780; m. James Carravan; r. New Haven, Ct.

III. Rebecca, b. March 13, 1785; d. Oct. 9, 1834.

IV. Moses, b. Jan. 11, 1787; m., June 16, 1814, Lydia Hinds, b. Aug. 26, 1788; dr. of Abner H.; she d. Jan. 14, 1847. Ch.: 1. REBECCA T., b. May 18, 1815; d. Oct. 9, 1834. — 2. BENJAMIN, b. Nov. 3, 1816; d. Feb. 19, 1838. — 3. MOSES, b. Feb. 8, 1818; d. Jan. 11, 1839. — 4. JOHN W., b. Sept. 2, 1821; m., Oct. 19, 1848, L. Maria Gleason, dr. of Phinehas G.: ch. (1) Albert C., b. Sept. 8, 1849; r. in Maryland. — 5. MARO V., b. March 14, 1823; m., Dec. 25, 1850, Elizabeth Vandegrift; he d. April 3, 1850; she d. Feb. 14, 1854; r. in Delaware. — 6. THOMAS S., b. Dec. 4, 1825; m., May 20, 1852, Ellen Piper, dr. of Cyrus P.: ch. (1) Maro V., b. June 29, 1853; r. in city of New York. — 7. LYDIA E., b. Nov. 13, 1827. — 8. ALBERT L., b. Nov. 8, 1829; r. in Delaware. — 9. ELIZABETH T., b. May 17, 1831; d. March 20, 1852. Moses C.'s second w., m., Jan. 13, 1850, Hannah Learned, b. July 11, 1806, dr. of John W. L.

V. David, b. Feb. 28, 1790; m., 1817, Betsey Winship; r. in Jaffrey. Ch.: 1. JESSE, b. Oct. 21, 1818; d. Oct. 3, 1827. — 2. JOHN C., b. March 20, 1820; r. in Kentucky. — 3. STEPHEN, b. Nov. 22, 1822; d. June 26, 1851. — 4. DAVID, b. Dec. 17, 1827. — 5. CHARLES G., b. Aug. 28, 1826. — 6. J. MUNROE, b. Aug. 22, 1828; r. in Maryland.

VI. Luther, b. 1792; d. 1795.

VII. Sarah, b. 1794; m. Abel Godfrey; d. 1849.

VIII. Charles, b. May 3, 1797; m., Nov. 10, 1825, Eliza Derby, b. Nov. 28, 1797, dr. of Samuel D. Ch.: 1. WEBSTER, b. Aug. 28, 1827. — 2. WILLARD, b. Nov. 22, 1828; d. Sept. 13, 1830. — 3. CHARLES, b. Jan. 13, 1830. — 4. ELIZA JANE, b. Sept. 29, 1831. — 5. ELVIRA MARIA, b. Jan. 6, 1833. — 6. MILAN, b. Sept. 7, 1835.

JOHN CROMBIE, from Londonderry, N. H.; b. April 15, 1776; d. July 29, 1847; m., 1800, Betsy Wilder, dr. of Col. Abel W.; at

Dublin, 1803, on lot 8, range 8, north half, purchased of Aaron and Benjamin Marshall. She was b. Dec. 26, 1780. Ch.:

I. Ira, b. Feb. 4, 1801; m., Aug. 5, 1824, Lucy Wilder; r. at Peterborough. Ch., n. u.

II. John, b. Feb., 1803; d. Feb. 15, 1803.

III. Moses, b. March 12, 1804; m., Nov. 4, 1828, Louisa Morse, dr. of Thaddeus M., sen. Ch.: 1. JOHN, b. Feb., 1830. — 2. THADDEUS M., b. Oct., 1831; r. Ill.

IV. Abel Wilder, b. Aug. 3, 1806; m.

V. John, b. July 29, 1808; m.; r. Rochester, N.Y.; merchant. Ch.: 1. n. u.

VI. Hannah, b. March 26, 1811; d. Sept. 5, 1813.

VII. Rebecca, b. May 24, 1814; m. Clark C. Cochran, q. v.

VIII. Mary J., b. Feb. 10, 1817.

IX. Harriet E., b. Oct. 7, 1819; m. John Brooks, 2d. Ch.: 1. ANSTIS.

X. James, b. Jan. 11, 1822; r. Rochester, N. Y.

XI. Betsy G., b. April 18, 1824; d. May 17, 1838.

LUTHER DARLING, b. Mason, N. H., Dec. 19, 1807; re. to Antrim, 1830; m., March 4, 1831, Lydia Knight, b. March 26, 1809, dr. of Benjamin K.; re. to Hancock, to Jaffrey, and, in 1840, to Dublin. Ch.:

I. Susan A., b. Aug. 1, 1832, Antrim; d. Oct. 8, 1846.

II. Benjamin Pierce, b. Feb. 14, 1834, Antrim.

III. James, b. May 31, 1836, Hancock.

IV. Josiah N., b. May 23, 1838, Jaffrey.

V. Lydia Ann, b. Jan. 8, 1841. VI. Mary Jane, b. Aug. 15, 1843. VII. Mehitable A., b. Sept. 18, 1845. VIII. Susan Maria, b. April 3, 1848. IX. Jonathan Emery, b. April 20, 1850.

WILLIAM DARRACOTT, b. Feb. 17, 1804, at Shrewsbury, Vt.; settled, May, 1833, on the farm formerly occupied by Samuel Stone, lot 22, range 4; m., May 1, 1834, Julia Johnson, b. April 17, 1806, dr. of Levi J., of Jaffrey. Ch.:

I. Sarah Jane, b. May 27, 1837; m., May 9, 1854, James Allison.

II. Betsy Maria, b. April 29, 1839. III. and IV., Twins, b. May 2, 1843; d., the first, May 5, and the other, May 26, 1843.

V. Julia Rosetta, b. May 22, 1845.

WILLIAM DAVIS, from Amherst, N. H.; b. Sept., 1753; d. Aug. 28, 1819; settled in Dublin, 1793, on lot 7, range 7; m., April 3, 1794, Betsey Jones, dr. of Samuel Jones, sen.; re., 1801, to lot 7, range 5, and in 1804, to lot 3, range 1. Ch.:

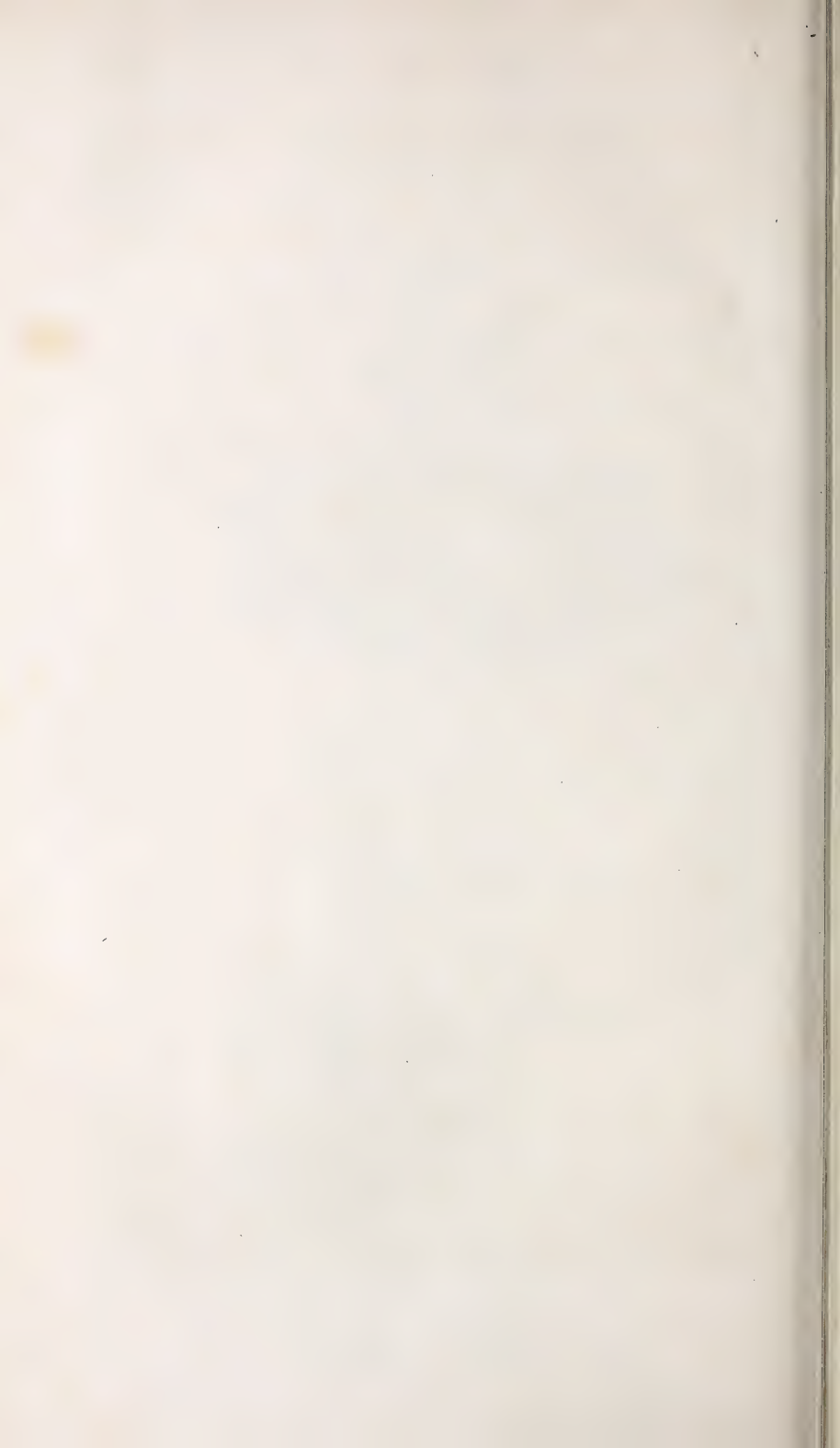
I. Daniel, b. Nov. 19, 1794; d. in Peru, Vt., March 25, 1853.

II. William, b. Feb. 21, 1797; m., May 29, 1823, Annis Lovell, of West Boylston, Mass.

III. Peter, b. Sept. 10, 1799; d. Aug. 16, 1852; m., Oct., 1821,



John Crombie



Elizabeth Turner, of Peterborough. Ch.: 1. JOSEPH, b. Nov. 23, 1822; m., Sept. 25, 1847, Martha Hadley, of Peterborough, and r. in P. Second w. of Peter Davis, m., Nov. 11, 1828, Louisa Royce, of Marlow. Ch.: 2. LORENZO, b. Feb. 26, 1830; m., Dec. 22, 1853, Mary E. Prescott, of Groton, Mass. — 3. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 28, 1832. — 4. ANN LOUISA, b. Aug. 9, 1834. — 5. GEORGE S., b. Nov. 25, 1844.

IV. Lucy, b. March 20, 1802; m., Feb. 25, 1827, Aaron Sawtell, of Jaffrey, and r. in J.

V. Samuel, b. Sept. 30, 1804; d. Oct. 3, 1805.

VI. Eliza, b. Feb. 8, 1807; m., Sept., 1828, David Robbins, of Jaffrey, and re. to Peru, Vt.

VII. Ruth, b. May 3, 1810; d. Aug. 15, 1834.

VIII. Hannah, b. Dec. 4, 1812; m., Jan. 13, 1831, William Hayward, of Gilsun, and r. in Lawrence, Mass.

IX. Sarah, b. Sept. 15, 1815; d. at Lawrence, Mass., Sept. 1, 1851; m., Aug. 8, 1847, Milton B. Barney, of Cumberland, R. I. He d. at Lawrence, Dec. 31, 1849.

SAMUEL DERBY, son of Thomas T. Derby and Elizabeth (Wright) Derby; b. Aug. 23, 1771, Hollis, N. H.; d. Feb. 9, 1841; came to Dublin with his step-father, Stephen Bent, æ. about 12. Jan. 30, 1796, he purchased of Bartholomew Goyer the farm on which he spent the remainder of his life. He was an active, energetic man, never afraid of hard work; and often, at harvest-time, when the moon favored, worked all night. He m., first, Aug. 21, 1796, Lois Twitchell, dr. of Joseph T. She was b. Jan. 6, 1777, and d. Feb. 25, 1805. Ch.:

I. Eliza, b. Nov. 28, 1797; m., Nov. 15, 1825, Charles Corey, q. v.

II. Dexter, b. Dec. 22, 1799; d. March 21, 1802.

III. Lucy, b. Nov. 27, 1801; m., March 18, 1824, Moses G. Gowing, q. v.

IV. Lois, b. Feb. 12, 1805; m., March 18, 1834, Oliver Martin; r. in Walpole, N. H. Ch., n. u.

Second w., m., Feb. 23, 1806, Betsey Knowlton, dr. of Deacon John Knowlton. She was b. May 14, 1781, and d. March 28, 1833. Ch.:

V. Elvira, b. Dec. 8, 1806; m., Dec. 20, 1825, Hervey Learned, q. v.

VI. Mary Ann, b. May 17, 1808; m., Feb. 14, 1832, Luther D. Knowlton, and r. at Walpole, N. H.

VII. Dexter, b. July 10, 1810; m., Dec. 17, 1840, Julia Piper, dr. of Jonas Brooks Piper. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL CARROLL, b. March 3, 1842. — 2. EMILY ELIZABETH, b. Nov. 26, 1846.

VIII. Franklin, b. May 20, 1812; d. Sept. 6, 1836; m., 1835, Susanna —, of Boston. She d. May, 1836.

IX. Webster, b. July 28, 1814; d. April 22, 1835.

X. Betsey Jane, b. Nov. 27, 1819; m., Jan. 29, 1839, Charles Whittemore, q. v.; r. at Ravenswood, Long Island, N. Y.

The third w. of Samuel Derby, m., May 29, 1834, Ruth Perry, dr. of Jonathan P. She r. at Chelsea, Mass.

MOSES EATON, b. Aug. 3, 1796 (son of Moses Eaton, who d. in Dublin, Feb., 1833, æ. 80); came from Hancock, 1835; m., Nov. 21, 1835, Rebecca Pratt, dr. of John Pratt. She was b. July 2, 1798. Ch.:

I. Luther P., b. Dec. 25, 1836. II. Mary R., b. Aug. 11, 1838. III. Sarah E., b. May 11, 1840.

WARD EDDY (Dr.), m., July 28, 1779, Rebecca Greenwood. Ch.: I. Betsey, b. Feb. 27, 1780.

DAVID ELLIOT, from Mason, N. H. (son of John Elliot, of Bradford, Mass.); b. 1751, in Bradford; d. Jan. 4, 1793; settled in Dublin, 1778, on lot 10, range 8, purchased of Jabez Puffer; m., first, 1778, Hannah Adams, dr. of Deacon Benj. Adams, of New Ipswich. She was b. Aug. 4, 1761, and d. Jan. 14, 1789. Ch.:

I. David, b. Nov. 20, 1779; d. Nov. 27, 1781.

II. Hannah, b. March 31, 1781; m., Sept., 1799, Amos Emery, jun.; re. to Windham, Vt. Ch., n. u.

III. John, b. July 9, 1783; r., after the death of his father, with his uncle, Major Benj. Adams, in New Ipswich, till his majority. In 1804, began trade in Chesterfield, N. H., in partnership with Capt. Benj. Cooke. In 1809, m. Deborah Bixby, dr. of Nathan B., and re. to Keene. For many years — a part of the time in connection with Aaron Appleton, and again with his sons — he carried on an extensive and prosperous business in general merchandise; interested also in the manufacture of window-glass. He has gradually withdrawn from active business; though, as President of the Cheshire Bank, and Director in several corporate companies, he still finds sufficient occupation. Ch.: 1. JOHN HENRY, graduated at Harvard College, 1835; attorney-at-law; m. — Wheelock; r. Keene; ch., n. u. — 2. JAMES, m.; r. Keene; ch., n. u. — 3. MARIA, um.

Second w. of David E. was Mrs. Lucy (Emery) Campbell, b. April 28, 1756, in Townsend, Mass.; m. Nov. 19, 1789; d. Jan. 23, 1846. Ch.:

IV. David, b. Nov. 8, 1790; d. Aug. 20, 1798.

V. Daniel, b. Oct. 1, 1792; clerk in the store of Aaron Appleton, at Dublin, from 1806 to 1809; then commenced classical studies; entered Sophomore Class at Dartmouth College, and graduated, 1813. He studied medicine one year with Prof. Perkins, Dartmouth College, and one year with Dr. Twitchell, Keene. In the fall of 1815, he went to the city of New York, and in the following year engaged in a glass-manufacturing and trading enterprise; in conducting which, through a very extensive *sliding-scale of profit and loss*, he spent ten years in Ulster County. In 1827, he re. to New York City, and formed a connection with his brother-in-law,

Augustus Greele, in the commission business, chiefly devoted to paper and collateral objects. After the retirement of Mr. Greele, the firm, for several years, was Elliot, Burnap, and Babcock. In 1843, he purchased a farm on the Hudson River, near Newburgh; built a house, and, in the following year, took possession; and he still r. there, disconnected from all city business. He m., 1818, in New York, Abby Greele, b. 1793, dr. of Capt. Samuel G., of Wilton, N. H. They have four ch., n. u.

David Elliot has been described to us as a man of marked character, and worthy of some words of notice in the annals of the town of his adoption. In the spring of 1775, soon after the commencement of hostilities at Lexington and Concord, Capt. Towne was engaged in raising a company of volunteers in New Ipswich, to join the confused army of avengers, then rolling in from every quarter towards Boston. Among the few who came from neighboring towns to join this patriotic band, were the brothers David and John Elliot, from Mason. The company was soon formed (65 in number), marched to Cambridge, and was attached to Col. Reid's regiment, and there assigned the post of honor, the right wing. At the battle of Bunker Hill, they were early on the ground and in the hottest of the fight, though each man had but a gill of powder and fifteen balls dealt out to him in the morning. David Elliot, like most of his company, had only his fowling-piece for arms, which, after a few rapid discharges, became hot and dangerous. Just then he discovered a good musket on the ground, the owner having been killed or carried away. He seized the prize, expended the remainder of his ammunition with it, brought it off the field, and kept it to the day of his death. Capt. Towne's company remained in service till the evacuation of Boston by the British, in the spring following, and was then discharged. Among the strong-headed men of Dublin in the olden time, Mr. Elliot held a very respectable rank, and exercised an increasing influence. He was much consulted in private matters, employed in the public affairs of the town, and held a commission in the militia. He was a member of the Baptist church.

JOHN ELLIOT, brother of David E., with his w. Rachel, came to Dublin, May, 1779, and lived on lot 5, range 1. Ch.:

- I. Meriam, b. Dec. 16, 1771. II. Andrew, b. June 27, 1776.
- III. Sarah, b. Aug. 22, 1779.

AMOS EMERY, and Lucretia his w., came from Temple, March 3, 1778; settled first on lot 8, range 8, then on lot 16, range 3. He was b. in Townsend, Mass. Two of his brothers, twins, settled in Jaffrey. He was a man of more than common intellectual power; a great reader of the books to which he had access; and, till his health failed, in 1817, exerting much influence in the affairs of the town. His w. d. May 15, 1821, æ. 68. He d. Nov. 2, 1827, æ. 83. Ch.:

I. Amos, m., Sept., 1799, Hannah Elliot, dr. of David E. II. Lucy, b. Oct. 30, 1778. III. Esther, b. Dec. 30, 1780; m. John Perry, q. v. IV. Cyrus, um. V. Jonathan, m., Dec. 30, 1819, Lucy Hoar, who d. May 18, 1826. VI. Levi, m., April 19, 1831, Elvira Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M., jun.

EBENEZER EMES, and Elizabeth his w., came to Dublin, July 18, 1779, and lived on lot 9, range 2. Samuel Emes, who lived on this lot before Ebenezer came, may have been the father both of Ebenezer and Alexander Emes. We have heard that Samuel Emes used to come to Dublin on foot, and spend a part of the season on his farm; returning in the autumn with a heavy load on his back. It is said that, in order to relieve himself, when he became tired from the weight of his burden behind, he was wont to take up quite a large stone in both hands; and that, carrying this stone awhile, he felt himself rested when he dropped it. Ebenezer Emes's name appears in the tax-list, for the last time, in 1798. Ch.:

I. Eunice, b. July 9, 1780. II. Polly, b. Aug. 1, 1782. III. Patty, b. June 30, 1784. IV. Nelly, b. Aug. 15, 1786. V. Nancy, b. Oct. 3, 1788. VI. Julia, b. Oct. 1, 1790. VII. Ebenezer, b. Oct. 29, 1792. VIII. Nathan, b. April 30, 1797.

ALEXANDER EMES, from Needham, Mass.; b. April 11, 1761; d. Jan. 16, 1845; settled first on lot 9, range 2, Sept. 1, 1788; m., first, Sept. 1, 1788, Sarah Bates, of Jaffrey, b. June 2, 1768, and d. Jan. 10, 1790. They had one ch.:

I. Sally, b. Nov. 18, 1789; m. Farnum Fisk, and r. in Potsdam, N. Y. She d. Sept. 12, 1838.

Second w. of A. E., m., Feb. 2, 1792, was Beriah Marshall, b. June 7, 1773, dr. of Aaron Marshall. Mr. E. then re. to lots 8, in ranges 9 and 10. Ch.:

II. Cynthia, b. Dec. 24, 1792; d. April 5, 1815. III. Alexander, b. May 5, 1795; d. Sept. 1, 1798. IV. Beriah, b. March 19, 1797; d. Sept. 6, 1798. V. Mary, b. Feb. 9, 1799; d. Feb. 9, 1799. VI. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 29, 1800; d. Feb. 29, 1800. VII. Alexander, b. July 16, 1804; d. Oct. 23, 1822. VIII. Esther, b. Sept. 2, 1806; d. Aug. 22, 1826.

IX. Maria, b. Sept. 29, 1808; m., May 28, 1840, Elias Joslin, of Stoddard, N. H.; r. in Keene. Ch.: 1. EMELINE EMES, b. Nov. 28, 1842.

X. Emeline, b. Dec. 22, 1810; m., May 28, 1840, Charles E. Townsend; r. on the Emes Farm. Ch.: 1. CYNTHIA, b. Sept. 24, 1844. — 2. ESTHER, b. March 27, 1849; d. April 2, 1849.

JAMES EMES, with Ruth his w., came from Needham, Mass.; where their first three ch. were b. They lived on the east part of lot 8, range 4. The name of J. E. appears in the tax-list, for the last time, in 1805. He was town-clerk, 1793. Ch.:

I. John, b. March 26, 1785. II. Persis, b. May 29, 1786. III. James, b. Feb. 9, 1789. IV. Ruth, b. March 4, 1793. V. Samuel, b. April 23, 1795. VI. Maria, b. July 3, 1799. VII. Alexander, b. March 16, 1802.

JOAB EVLETH, b. Princeton, Mass., Jan. 13, 1764; being the fourth generation of his ancestor, who came from England. He m., 1794, Lydia Gowing, of Jaffrey; b. Aug. 13, 1760; settled on lots 12 and 13, range 1. She d. Sept. 30, 1830. He d. Aug. 29, 1847. Ch.:

I. Joseph, b. Nov. 5, 1795; r. on the homestead; m., 1823, Seba Barnes, b. July 6, 1798, dr. of Luther B. Ch.: 1. JOSEPH GRANVILLE, b. Feb. 13, 1824; m., Oct. 15, 1850, Ellen A. Gowing, dr. of Almerin G.; r. Philadelphia. — 2. EVERETT MANSFIELD, b. Dec. 29, 1825; m., Nov. 6, 1851, E. Jane Piper, dr. of Cyrus Piper; r. Marlborough, N. H. She d. March, 1854. — 3. ALVINZI LAURISTON, b. Nov. 8, 1827; d. Jan. 12, 1830. — 4. CLAYTON MARETT, b. Nov. 9, 1829. — 5. LYDIA VALERIA, b. April 3, 1832; m., 1853, — Cutter, of Jaffrey. — 6. SEBA LADORIA, b. Jan. 4, 1834. — 7. LUCY EMIGENE, b. May 21, 1835. — 8. SARAH RAVANIA, b. July 31, 1837. — 9. CARLERO BARNES, b. March 17, 1841.

II. William, b. June 10, 1797; m. Sarah Lawrence.

III. Gilman, b. July 1, 1799; m. Laura Pratt. He d. Jan., 1841.

IV. Lydia, b. May 28, 1802; m., April 17, 1832, Abram Stanley, of Jaffrey; r. Chester, Vt.

V. Augusta, b. April 21, 1806; m., May 18, 1830, Capt. Isaac White, of Nelson, where they r.

ASA FAIRBANKS, from Sherborn, b. March 4, 1762; d. July 26, 1819; settled in Dublin, 1784, on lot 3, range 2, purchased by his father, Deacon Ebenezer Fairbanks; m., April 28, 1784, Hepzibah Adams, b. in Sherborn, Dec. 8, 1761, dr. of Capt. Moses Adams. Ch.:

I. Hepzibah, b. March 31, 1785; d. Oct. 13, 1843; m. Joseph Gowing, q. v.

II. Asa, b. March 17, 1787; m., first, Polly Whitcomb; had six ch., of whom three are still living. She d. Sept. 24, 1838, æ. 53. Second w., Sarah Heniston; one ch.

III. Moses, b. Feb. 3, 1789; m. Jane Harper. Ch.: 1. HEPZIBAH J., b. May 31, 1816; m., April 16, 1837, William S. Chadwick; had two ch., and he d. Sept. 8, 1839. Second h., m., Oct., 1846, Luke Sweetser; had one ch., and he d. July, 1850. — 2. MOSES A., b. Sept. 29, 1822; m., Aug. 9, 1844, Abigail Hadley, b. Sept. 7, 1822: ch. (1) Mary S., b. Feb. 13, 1845; (2) Albert H., b. Nov. 17, 1847; (3) Ellen L., b. Sept. 3, 1849; (4) Abby E., b. May 23, 1851; (5) Ella J., b. May 23, 1851. — 3. LORETTA, b. June 2, 1823; m., Aug. 15, 1844, Solomon Garfield, and have one ch. — 4. Asa, b. May 25, 1828; m., Dec. 21, 1852, Sarah A. Ware, b. Oct. 15, 1834.

IV. Ebenezer, b. May 28, 1794; m., first, Betsey Wilder, b.

Nov. 6, 1794, in Peterborough, and d. Sept. 23, 1828; re. to Mount Tabor, Vt., where they lived five years, and returned to Peterborough, 1822. Ch.: 1. AMAZIAH, b. Sept. 7, 1814, at Dublin. m., first, Lucinda Pierce, who d. Aug. 17, 1841, æ. 21; and m., second, Mary-Ann Holt. — 2. BETSEY, b. March 6, 1817, at Mount Tabor; m. Wm. M. Grimes. — 3. NANCY H., b. at Mount Tabor, June 15, 1820; d. at Peterborough, Jan. 30, 1827. — 4. JAMES W., b. at Peterborough, Dec. 14, 1822; m. Lydia Searle. — 5. LORENZO, b. April 21, 1825; d. Feb. 22, 1827. — 6. NANCY A., b. May 29, 1828; m. Daniel Carter. — Second w. of Ebenezer Fairbanks was Eleanor C. Farnsworth, dr. of Timothy F., of Dublin. Ch. by second w.: 7. ELEANOR H., b. Jan. 29, 1830; m. Levi Fairbanks. — 8. LORENZO A., b. Nov. 9, 1831; d. Aug. 8, 1833. — 9. ELVIRA F., b. Oct. 28, 1833. — 10. GEORGE W., b. Oct. 14, 1835. — 11. MERRICK G., b. Jan. 9, 1838. — 12. AMNA, b. Nov. 23, 1839. — 13. JOSEPHINE C., b. June 13, 1845.

Asa Fairbanks, sen., enlisted in the service of his country at the age of fourteen; and performed guard-duty around military stores in Sherborn, one summer season. At the age of sixteen, he enlisted again, and joined the army at Rhode Island. He was there employed, a portion of the time, as a ferryman from Tiverton to Greenwich; transporting soldiers, horses, provisions, ammunition, &c. On one occasion, when returning with an empty boat, a sturgeon of large size, being at play, jumped out of the water into the boat, broke down the middle seat, and proved a troublesome passenger. He sold it, on reaching the shore, for a gallon of rum. At another time, he was ordered to take a load of soldiers across the river by night, in company with six other boats. During the passage, a severe tempest arose. It was stormy and dark. They lost their pilot and lights; and in this condition they were tossed about by the waves, not knowing where they were, or whither they were going. In the course of the night, they were drifted on an island, and found another boat-load in the same condition. Only one boat of the seven found its way, that night, across the river. When morning came, they found they were near the enemy. As boats crossed and recrossed the river, they made signals of distress; but they were not relieved till they had passed two days and two nights without food or the means of making a fire to dry themselves. They were supposed by their officers to be lost.

At another time, when sleeping on the ground, a cry was heard, "A cannon-ball is rolling towards us!" He instantly sprang up on his hands and knees; the ball struck his cartridge-box, on which his head, a few seconds before, was resting, and dashed it to pieces; it then struck a stone-wall, opened a gap, and, rolling a few rods farther, stopped.

In the year 1780, he enlisted again for six months, and served a portion of the time at West Point. He was there when Arnold attempted to give it into the hands of the British.

TIMOTHY FARNSWORTH (son of Aaron F.), b. at Groton, Mass., Oct. 6, 1769; m., first, Elizabeth Robbe, dr. of the celebrated Dr. Wm. Robbe,* of Peterborough. She was b. March 1, 1772; d. Oct. 27, 1812. They lived a few years in Peterborough; moved to Dublin in the spring of 1800, and settled on lot 5, range 1. Ch.:

I. Abigail, b. March 29, 1793; m. Richard P. Shattuck.

II. Eliza, b. Aug. 17, 1797; m. Alvarus Lawrence, q. v.

III. Jane, b. March 10, 1800; m. James Nay, of Peterborough.

IV. Eleanor, b. Jan. 28, 1802; m. Ebenezer Fairbanks, q. v.

V. Sally, b. Aug. 13, 1834.

VI. William, b. Jan. 15, 1807; m., Nov. 26, 1829, Elvira Piper; d. Nov. 14, 1851. Ch.: 1. ELVIRA MARIA, b. March 13, 1831. — 2. EMILY JANE, b. Jan. 25, 1834. — 3. WILLIAM GRANVILLE, b. Feb. 3, 1836. — 4. JULIA, b. Sept. 14, 1838. — 5. JOHN MERRILL, b. Sept. 12, 1841. — 6. JAMES MARO, b. Aug. 17, 1845; d. Sept. 22, 1849. — 7. WALTER GREENWOOD, b. Feb. 18, 1848; d. Sept. 29, 1849.

VII. Francis F., b. Dec. 24, 1809.

VIII. Timothy, b. Sept. 17, 1812; m. Sarah Dennis.

Second w. of Timothy F., sen., was the widow of George Nay, of Peterborough, b. 1776, dr. of Daniel Clary, of New Ipswich. She d. July 6, 1849. Ch.:

IX. Asa P., b. Jan. 14, 1815; m. Susan Mann.

JOSHUA FARNUM, from Dracut, Mass.; b. April 20, 1760; settled in Dublin, March, 1782, on lots 17 and 18, range 7. His house was on lot 17. He m., first, Dec. 19, 1782, Polly Borden (Mary Boidwell in the town-record). She was b. in Monson, Mass., Nov. 21, 1761, and d. Sept. 18, 1806. He d. July 1, 1837. Ch.:

I. Sally, b. Sept. 4, 1783; m., Oct. 19, 1813, Abel Adams; r. in Stoddard.

II. Mary, b. Dec. 30, 1784; m., Nov. 23, 1809, Samuel Jones, jun., q. v.

III. Betsey, b. June 29, 1786; m. Ebenezer Atwood, and r. in Roxbury, N. H.

IV. Clarissa, b. July 15, 1790; d. July 7, 1831.

V. Enos, b. Aug. 27, 1793; m., May 23, 1853, Eliza Houghton, b. Jan. 8, 1809, in Worcester, Mass.

* Rev. E. Dunbar, in his "Description of Peterborough," published in the N. H. Historical Collections, Aug., 1822, says: "Lieut. Wm. Robbe, seventh son of Wm. R. and Agnes Patterson, was fully believed by his mother to be endued with the power of curing the king's-evil (scrofula). In her youth, she had supposed herself cured of this disease by a man, reputed to be the *seventh son*, who traversed Ireland, it was said, at his majesty's expense, and performed, it was believed, the most marvellous cures, by gently rubbing the diseased person in the throat with his naked hand, and, instead of taking a reward, bestowing a piece of silver. Mrs. Robbe charged her son to attend gratuitously to all who should apply for relief, and to give each a piece of silver; and he never refused his assistance to any who applied. Applications were numerous, and frequent; and, after he was unable to lift his hands, they were guided by others to impart the healing influence. It would require a volume," according to Mr. Dunbar, "to record the extraordinary cures which have been ascribed to his instrumentality."

VI. Joshua, b. Feb. 18, 1795; d. Stoddard, March 20, 1825; m., July 20, 1820, Rhoda Manning. Ch.: 1. HEMAN. — 2. FRANKLIN. — 3. RHODA. — 4. ADALIZA.

VII. Emily (Millicent), b. Feb. 8, 1797; m., Oct. 18, 1835, Enoch S. Howe; r. Aurelius, Mich.

VIII. Hannah, b. Nov. 22, 1798; m., March 16, 1837, Cornelius Towne, jun., q. v.

IX. Roland, b. Sept. 7, 1800; m., Nov. 13, 1828, Mary W. Brooks, dr. of Jonas B. Ch.: 1. MARTHA S., b. Aug. 29, 1829; m., May 1, 1853, Peter C. Grant; r. in Jefferson, Ill. — 2. JOHN M., b. March 21, 1822. — 3. CLARA F., b. June 29, 1834. — 4. SARAH J., b. Feb. 13, 1836; d. April 9, 1837. — 5. HENRY A., b. Nov. 29, 1843.

X. Roxana, b. May 9, 1806; m., Nov. 24, 1831, Charles Fogg; r. in Hancock.

Joshua F., sen., m., Jan. 27, 1807, Mrs. Abigail Kendall, widow of Joel K. She d. Oct. 13, 1828. Ch.:

XI. Louisa, b. Nov. 26, 1810; m., July 26, 1834, Charles Mason, son of Samuel M., sen., and r. in Barry, Ill., q. v.

XII. Lyman K., b. June 25, 1814; m. Eveline R. Cutter; r. in Jaffrey. Ch.: 1. CHARLES L., and others, n. u.

JOHN FARNUM (brother of Joshua F.), with his wife Huldah, lived on lot 20, range 9. Ch.:

I. Archelaus Kenny, b. Nov. 24, 1779.

DEERING FARRAR, m. Polly —. He was a blacksmith; worked in the Jason Harris Shop, and in the shop in lot 7, range 6. Ch.:

I. Deering, b. Sept. 4, 1808. II. Franklin, b. Feb. 16, 1811. III. Caroline, b. April 12, 1813.

PHINEHAS FARRAR, b. Nov. 12, 1772; m., May, 1794, Abigail Stone, b. Sept. 18, 1773, dr. of Eliphalet S.; d. Jan. 24, 1840. Ch.:

I. Cynthia, b. April 20, 1795; um; a teacher at Ahmednuggar, a missionary station in Hindoostan; sailed from Boston, June 6, 1827.

II. Charles, b. Nov. 16, 1796; m., March 12, 1822, Dorcas Cooledge, of Troy, N. H., dr. of Abram C.; r. Armada, Mich.

III. Nancy, b. Oct. 20, 1798; m., 1820, Asa Holman, Romeo, Mich.

IV. Philinda, b. Feb. 24, 1801; m., March, 1821, George Lane, son of John Lane, of Marlborough; r. Boston.

V. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 12, 1802; um; r. Romeo, Mich.

VI. Edmund W., b. Nov. 16, 1804; m., June 6, 1838, Harriet Kerchdale, of Columbia, Tenn.; r. Nashville, Tenn.

VII. Ruth, b. Aug. 8, 1807; m., Nov. 16, 1829, Minot T. Lane, son of John L.; r. Detroit, Mich.

VIII. Minot, b. Sept. 22, 1810; m., May 27, 1834, Mabel Barnes, of Whitesborough, N. Y.; r. Marlborough, N. H.

IX. Caroline, b. March 21, 1813; d. Dec. 17, 1834.

X. Luther, b. Sept. 14, 1817; r. Romeo, Mich.

The above family lived on lot 22, range 1; which, by an act of the Legislature, was annexed to Marlborough in 1818. The father, Phinehas F., r. at Romeo, Mich.

SAMUEL FISHER, with his w. Lydia, lived, first, on lot 11, range 4; next, on lot 6, range 8. He d. 1795 or 6. She d. March, 1849, æ. 96. Ch.:

I. Lydia, b. 1785. II. Dorothy, b. 1787; m. David Townsend, jun., 2d., q. v. III. Cynthia F., b. 1789; m. Jonathan Townsend, q. v. IV. Samuel, m.; ch., n. u.; r. Mason, N. H.

Miss Dolly Fisher, sister of Samuel F., sen., d. Feb., 1837, æ. 86.

SAMUEL FISK, b. Nov. 28, 1768; settled in Dublin, 1791, on lot 5, range 4, where he d., Oct. 18, 1844. He was a great-grandson of Samuel Fisk, who r. in Groton, Mass., as early as 1704. His son Thomas, b. Feb. 21, 1712, re. to Pepperell, Mass., where he d. April 3, 1754, leaving five children, among whom was Thomas, b. March 12, 1745. Thomas m. Sarah Shipley, dr. of John S. She was of Scotch-Irish descent, b. Dec. 25, 1748, and d. Feb. 18, 1831. Mr. Fisk was a Revolutionary soldier. In Jan., 1781, he re. with his family from Pepperell to Jaffrey, and settled on the farm adjoining lots 4 and 5, range 1, in Dublin, where he d. March 15, 1818. His ch. were: Samuel, Asa, Levi, b. Feb. 16, 1775; Sarah, b. March 22, 1779, d. April 21, 1844; Polly, b. Nov. 3, 1782, d. June 14, 1804; Joel, b. Jan. 14, 1787, d. Jan. 19, 1823. — Samuel Fisk, whose name is at the head of this notice, m., Jan. 17, 1793, Mary Twitchell, dr. of Samuel T., Esq. She was b. Jan. 23, 1771, and d. Dec. 19, 1834. Ch.:

I. Asa, b. May 8, 1794; d. Aug. 24, 1796.

II. Mary, b. Oct. 19, 1795; m., May 7, 1828, William Cogswell, of Peterborough, where she now r. Ch.: 1. WILLIAM F., d. drowned, June 27, 1847. — 2. FRANCIS D. — 3. LUCAS. — 4. JAMES B.

III. Samuel, b. April 1, 1797; m., March 29, 1825, Betsey Gleason, dr. of Phinehas G.; settled first on lot 1, range 4, in Dublin; re. to Peterborough, 1839. Ch.: 1. ELIZABETH S., b. May 18, 1826. — 2. MARIA L., b. July 11, 1828. — 3. AMOS T., b. Aug. 27, 1831.

IV. Asa, b. Feb. 16, 1799; m., April 12, 1835, Priscilla Ranstead; r. on the homestead. Ch.: 1. CHARLES R., b. April 25, 1843.

V. Alice Wilson, b. Sept. 16, 1800; m., Feb. 28, 1826, Elias Hardy, q. v.

VI. Betsey, b. Sept. 21, 1802; m., June 9, 1829, Ephraim Foster, q. v.

VII. Louisa, b. Oct. 17, 1804; um.

VIII. Julia T., b. July 22, 1808; m., April 16, 1835, Edward Foster; re. to Lexington, Mass.; d. in Dublin, July 25, 1842. Ch.: 1. MARY T. — 2. GEORGE. — 3. DEROY. — 4. JULIA C.

IX. Amos T., b. Jan. 23, 1811; d. May 29, 1814.

ASA FISK, b. July 1, 1771; great-grandson of Samuel F., of Groton, settled in Dublin, 1801, on the south part of lot 7, range 4, purchased of Rev. E. Sprague, where he r. till he d., Aug. 8, 1848. He was by trade a mason; and, for neatness and thoroughness in his work, it is believed he was excelled by few. He was for many years in commission as J. P.; but never officiated in that capacity. He m., Aug. 4, 1800, Cynthia Mann, dr. of Nathan M., and granddaughter of Rev. Elisha Mann, a former minister of Wrentham, Mass. She was b. in Marlborough, Mass., Oct. 5, 1778, but r. in Jaffrey some years previous to her marriage. Ch.:

I. Thomas, b. Dec. 29, 1802; m., April 19, 1832, Sophia Appleton, youngest dr. of Deacon Francis A. She was b. Nov. 15, 1806. They settled, April 21, 1832, on a farm, lots 15 and 16, range 7, purchased of Joseph Whittemore; r. there till 1852, when new buildings were erected on lots 15, ranges 6 and 7, to which they re. in Dec. of that year. Ch.: 1. JESSE A., b. June 7, 1836. — 2. ARABELLA S., b. May 29, 1844.

II. Cynthia M., b. Sept. 2, 1804; m., Oct. 11, 1838, Calvin Learned, q. v.

III. Asa H., b. March 23, 1812; m., May 24, 1838, Caroline Ranstead, and r. on the homestead. Ch.: 1. CAROLINE P., b. Dec. 7, 1841. — 2. JOHN H., b. Jan. 15, 1844. IV. Sally, b. Sept. 30, 1815; d. May 18, 1840. V. Amos, b. July 17, 1817; d. Aug. 15, 1819.

ASA FISKE, b. Oct. 7, 1764, in Holden, Mass.; d. July 2, 1829; settled in Dublin, 1801, on lot 3, range 9. He m., first, Oct. 4, 1787, Dolly Warren, b. 1764, d. Aug. 6, 1818. Ch.:

I. Lucy, b. Aug. 3, 1788; m., Dec. 5, 1809, Samuel Mathews, of Hancock; ch., n. u. He d., and her second husband was Benjamin Dearborn.

II. and III. Twins, b. 1790; one d. in infancy, and the other, named Parker, d. Aug. 30, 1793.

IV. A son, who d. in infancy.

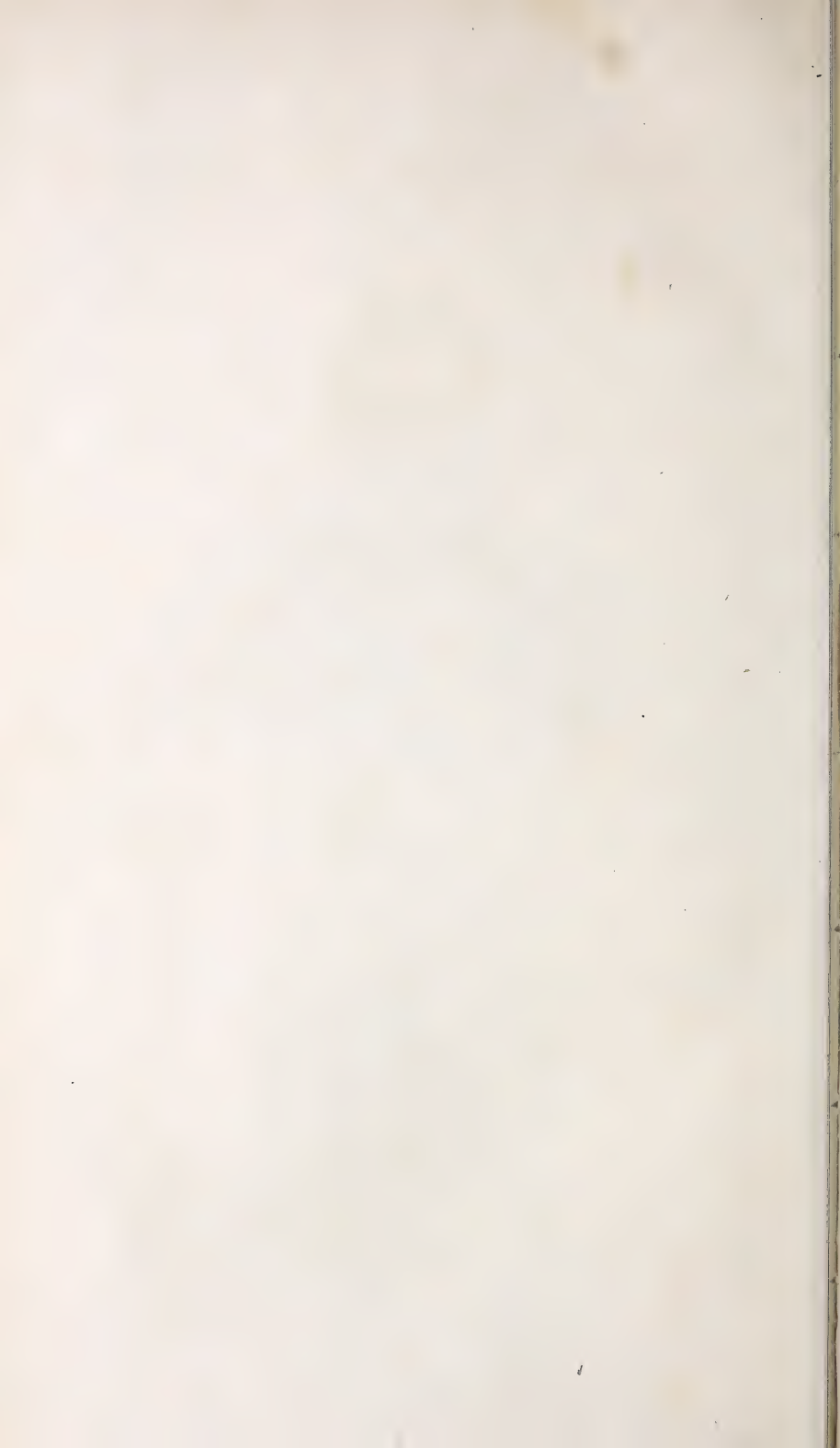
V. Parker, b. Feb. 14, 1793; m., Feb. 29, 1820, Mary B. Priest, of Hancock. Ch.: 1. EUNICE P., b. Feb. 18, 1822. — 2. LEVI W., b. April 29, 1825. — 3. MARY E., b. April 25, 1830. — 4. ASA P., b. Dec. 23, 1832; d. Feb. 28, 1833.

VI. Mary, b. March 29, 1796; m., March 13, 1817, Levi Priest, of Hancock.

VII. Daniel, b. June 18, 1798; m., March 16, 1820, Esther Eaton, dr. of Moses E., sen. Ch.: 1. LAURA A., b. Sept. 4, 1821;



Asa H. Fiske
"



m., April 26, 1847, Mark True, of Francestown, graduated at Dartmouth College; Prof. of Latin and Greek Languages at New Hampton Academy and Theological Seminary, 1846 and 7; Principal of Hancock Literary and Scientific Institution, 1848 and 9; r., 1854, at Winchester, Mass. Mrs. L. A. True d. May 8, 1852: ch. (1) Abbot Fisk, b. April 4, 1852. — 2. LOISE D., b. Aug. 25, 1823. — 3. WARREN L., b. March 12, 1826. — 4. SARAH MARIA, b. April 13, 1828. — 5. GEORGE D., b. Sept. 27, 1830. — 6. CHARLES W., b. June 14, 1833. — 7. FRANCIS W., b. Dec. 1, 1835. — 8. JOSEPHINE, b. July 9, 1838. — 9. HENRY A., b. June 1, 1841; d. March 19, 1842. — 10. ISABEL, b. Dec. 2, 1843; d. Oct. 5, 1846.

Second w. of A. F., m., March 11, 1819, was Mrs. Esther Perry, widow of Moses Perry. Ch.:

VIII. Dorothy S., b. Nov. 21, 1819; m., March 28, 1843, Isaac F. Preston, of New Ipswich. Ch., n. u.; r. Peterborough.

JOSHUA FLINT, from Reading, Mass.; b. April 6, 1782; settled in Dublin, May 7, 1808, on lot 8, range 8; m., May 6, 1808, Susanna Babcock, b. Jan. 23, 1785, youngest dr. of Nathan B., of Fitchburg, Mass.; re. to Ashby, Mass., Dec. 25, 1812, and back to Dublin, May 1, 1818; settled on lot 4, range 10, and re. to Roxbury, N. H., Oct. 5, 1838, where he now resides. Ch.:

I. Susan, b. March 18, 1809; d. April 3, 1839; m., June 2, 1831, Reo Adams, son of James A. Ch.: 1. ELLEN MARIA, b. Jan. 27, 1832. — 2. GEORGE CLINTON, b. April 18, 1833. — 3. JOSEPHINE AMANDA, b. Nov. 16, 1834. — 4. MARY WARREN, b. Dec. 17, 1836. — 5. MIRON, b. March 19, 1839; d. July 12, 1839.

II. Ivers, b. Oct. 12, 1810; d. Nov. 19, 1810.

III. Maria, b. Sept. 26, 1813; d. Oct. 6, 1813.

IV. Ivers, b. Aug. 27, 1814; m., Dec. 19, 1840, Harriet Townsend, b. Feb. 26, 1817, dr. of David T., jun., 2d; r. Roxbury, N. H. Ch.: 1. JOSEPHINE AMANDA, b. Oct. 19, 1841. — 2. LAVATER MUNROE, b. May 4, 1846.

V. Elmira Jane, b. Feb. 16, 1820; m., Aug. 30, 1842, Jairus Collins, of Marlborough, N. H., b. April 13, 1816.

VI. Hephzibah Damon, b. Jan. 27, 1822; m., July 22, 1841, Reo Adams; r. in Keene, Ohio. Ch.: 1. ELBRIDGE GERRY, b. April 18, 1842. — 2. CHARLES FLINT, b. Jan. 5, 1850. — 3. JOHN, b. April 23, 1852.

VII. Sarah Childs, b. Sept. 30, 1825; m., June 15, 1852, Henry Gould, b. Feb. 25, 1827, son of John G., of New Ipswich; r. in Dublin.

EPHRAIM FOSTER, son of John F., of Winchester, N. H.; b. Aug. 21, 1790; settled in Dublin, July 30, 1814, on the farm purchased of Nathan Bixby by Jonathan Mason of Boston, lots 11 and 12, range 3. He m., Dec. 1, 1816, Julia Rider, dr. of Moses R. She was b. Dec. 31, 1796; d. Dec. 14, 1827. Ch.:

I. John, b. May 28, 1819; d. June 23, 1820.

II. James, b. May 27, 1821; m., Dec., 1846, Elizabeth R. K. Titcomb, of Newburyport; r. in Boston. He d. Nov. 13, 1854.

III. George, b. May 23, 1824; r. in California.

IV. Julia, b. Sept. 5, 1826; m., May 24, 1846, Charles W. Gowing, son of Joseph G.

Mr. Foster re. to Walpole, N.H., Nov., 1822; returned to Dublin, March 16, 1827; purchased Jonathan Mason's farm, which he formerly occupied; m., June 9, 1829, Betsey Fisk, b. Sept. 21, 1802, dr. of Samuel F. Ch.:

V. Henry, b. April 28, 1830. VI. John, b. Nov. 9, 1832.

VII. Frederick, b. Nov. 2, 1834; d. Sept. 14, 1836.

VIII. Andrew Butler, b. Feb. 26, 1837.

IX. Frederick, b. Jan. 6, 1839.

He rented his farm in 1832, and re. to Walpole; returning to Dublin, 1842.

JOHN FRENCH, b. May 27, 1727, at Woburn, Mass. Mary Whitcomb, his w., b. June 19, 1731, at Bolton, Mass. He settled first in Hollis, N. H., where all his ch. were born; re. to Nelson, and remained many years; then to Dublin, March 28, 1783. Ch.:

I. Mary, b. July 12, 1750; m. Thomas White.

II. Hephzibah, b. Jan. 31, 1752; m. Edmund Taylor; d. at Cavendish, Vt.

III. William, b. May 19, 1754; killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

IV. John, b. April 8, 1757; m. Susannah White; r. in Dublin a long time; had a large family; d. at Northfield, Mass.

V. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 22, 1759; m. Eli Greenwood, q. v.

VI. Jonathan, b. Jan. 9, 1762; m. Eunice Carlton, of Rindge; d. at Dublin.

VII. Abigail, b. March 20, 1764; m. — Hadlock, of Wethersfield, Vt.

VIII. Whitcomb, b. Oct. 26, 1767; m., Oct. 9, 1793, Sally Patrick, of Fitzwilliam. Ch.: 1. WHITCOMB (Col.), b. July 19, 1794; m. Mary Kendall, dr. of Joel K.; r. in Peterborough: ch. (1) Granville; (2) Henry, and others. — 2. DANIEL, b. Sept. 11, 1796; m. Asenath English; d. May 12, 1838, at Albany, N. Y. — 3. JERUSHA, b. Dec. 17, 1798; m. Abraham Shattuck, q. v. — 4. SUMNER, b. Dec. 23, 1800; m., first, Mandana Murray, Hinesburg, Vt.; r. in Illinois; has buried two wives, and is now living with the third. — 5. STILLMAN, b. Nov. 5, 1803; m. Lucy Winch, of Sullivan; ch., n. u. — 6. BETSEY, b. Aug. 3, 1806; um. — 7. MALANCY, um.; b. Feb. 11, 1810; r. in Peterborough. — 8. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 18, 1812; d. Oct. 12, 1812. — 9. LEANDER, b. Sept. 3, 1816; m. Lois Farwell, of Nelson; d. Aug. 27, 1840, at Swanzey, N. H.

IX. Rebecca, m. Enoch Foster; d. at Roxbury, N. H.

X. Ebenezer, m. Polly Fisher, of Dublin; d. at Norwich, Vt.

XI. Joseph, d. at Hollis, æ. 6 months.

LUKE FRENCH, from Jaffrey; b. July 25, 1807; m., first, Jan. 26, 1832, Nancy W. Blanchard, dr. of Simeon B., b. 1809, and d. June 20, 1838; re. to Dublin, March 11, 1853; settled on lot 8, range 2, and lots 7 and 8, range 3. Ch.:

I. Susan E., b. Jan. 28, 1833. II. Richard, b. May 19, 1834. III. Sarah M., b. Feb. 28, 1836; d. Jan. 12, 1842. IV. Preston L., b. April 26, 1838.

Second w., m., Sept. 4, 1839, Lucy Spaulding, dr. of Deacon Abel S. Ch.:

V. Sylvanus, b. May 11, 1840. VI. Ermina S., b. Feb. 20, 1842. VII. Evander, b. April 7, 1843. VIII. Hannah C., b. Sept. 14, 1844; d. March 16, 1845. IX. Abel, b. Feb. 10, 1846. X. Orford, b. Jan. 15, 1848. XI. A son, b. Aug. 12, 1849; d. Aug. 12, 1849. XII. Merrill, b. Oct. 5, 1850. XIII. Emmons, b. April 23, 1853.

BENJAMIN FROST, from Jaffrey to Dublin, 1806; b. Dec. 1, 1778; d. March 9, 1825; purchased part of lot 5, range 1, and built a house; m., Dec. 18, 1806, Annis Pierce, of Jaffrey, b. April 12, 1783, dr. of Samuel Pierce. She d. Oct. 28, 1834. Ch.:

I. Cyrus, b. May 12, 1807; m., first, Nov., 1829, Cynthia Nay, of Sharon, N. H. She d. Jan. 20, 1837. Ch.: 1. LYDIA ANN, b. July 30, 1831. Second w. of C. F. was Betsy McCoy, of Sharon, m., Nov. 9, 1837. Ch.: 2. CHARLES ALBERT, b. Sept. 9, 1838. — 3. SARAH ELIZA, b. Dec. 15, 1839. — 4. CYNTHIA A., b. Aug. 6, 1843. — He lived on the homestead till March 13, 1852, when he re. to Peterborough.

II. Annis, b. Dec. 30, 1808; m., Dec. 10, 1834, Edward M. Lawrence, of Pepperell, Mass. He d. in Peterborough, Dec. 12, 1853. Ch.: 1. ELIZA ANN, b. in Groton, Oct. 4, 1836; m. Abbot B. Burpee. — 2. NANCY L., b. in Dublin, April 6, 1841. — 3. SAMUEL H., b. in Jaffrey, May 13, 1844. — 4. LYDIA M., b. in Dublin, May 5, 1847; d. July 9, 1850. — 5. LYDIA M., b. in Jaffrey, March 12, 1851; d. April 6, 1851.

III. Eliza, b. Oct. 17, 1811; d. April 14, 1835.

IV. Benjamin, b. June 25, 1813; m., Nov. 22, 1836, Lydia M. White, of Deerfield, N. H.; r. in Nashua, N. H.

V. Joseph P., b. June 19, 1815; m., Jan. 4, 1844, S. Eliza Cutter, dr. of Abel C., of Jaffrey. Ch.: 1. EDITH ELIZA, b. Oct. 17, 1844. — 2. JOSEPH ALBERT, b. June 12, 1846; re. from Dublin to Jaffrey, April 20, 1849.

VI. Albert, b. March 20, 1817; m., Feb. 21, 1843, Mary Bou-tell, of Antrim; re. to Salem, Mass., 1845; thence to Boston, and in 1848 to Peterborough. Ch.: 1. GEORGE ALBERT, b. March 23, 1844. — 2. MARY ELLEN, b. April 30, 1847. — 3. EUGENE LESLIE, b. Aug. 30, 1849; d. Aug. 21, 1852. — 4. EMMA JANE, b. July 17, 1851; d. Aug. 10, 1852.

VII. Silas P., b. Feb. 9, 1820; m., Feb. 9, 1849, Betsey E.

Mason, dr. of Cyrus M. Ch.: 1. WALTER CLARENCE, b. March 11, 1851. — 2. ALFRED CLINTON, b. March 31, 1852.

VIII. Caleb Whitney, b. Feb. 9, 1822; m., in Boston, Nov. 29, 1849, Mrs. Rhoda D. Burgin, formerly of Lancaster, N. H.; r. in Boston.

CYRUS FROST (Col.), from Marlborough, N. H.; m., Nov. 1, 1821, Caroline Richardson, dr. of Ebenezer R.; settled on the homestead of E. R.; Rep. Ch.:

I. Almira, b. July 20, 1823; d. Dec. 21, 1823. II. Sarah Jane, b. April 20, 1825; d. Feb. 5, 1826. III. Ebenezer R., b. May 26, 1828; r. in Boston. IV. Laura Sophia, b. May 16, 1830. V. Edward Jonathan, b. June 17, 1833. VI. Sarah Elizabeth, b. June 23, 1836. VII. Harriet Coolidge, b. Dec. 31, 1838. VIII. Amanda Caroline, b. April 14, 1842.

OLDHAM GATES, with his w. Deborah, came to Dublin, June, 1784, and lived on lot 20, range 9. Ch.:

I. Nelly, b. Aug. 30, 1785. II. Amos, b. Aug. 29, 1787. III. Ruth, b. Nov. 2, 1789. IV. Oldham, b. March 12, 1792. V. Anna, b. June 15, 1794. VI. Nathan, b. May 2, 1796.

STEPHEN GIBSON, with his w. Eliza, lived on lot 1, range 4. Ch.: I. Eber, b. Nov. 14, 1810. II. Sally, b. June 13, 1812.

RICHARD GILCHREST, b. Feb. 22, 1753, in Lunenburg, Mass. His father, William G., was born in Glasgow, Scotland, 1711; went to Ireland, lived in the family of Robert Smith, and with him emigrated to the United States in 1736. The w. of William G. was Elizabeth White, b. in the County of Londonderry, Ireland, and came to this country when she was four years old. They had seven sons and four daughters. Richard was the third son; and, from 14 till 18 years of age, lived with William Smith. He then lived two years with a Mr. Bellows, whose house, during that time, was broken open, and robbed of some property. The robber, whose name was Linsey or Lindsey, concealed himself in the chamber of a house in Fitchburg; and, being armed with a loaded musket, threatened death to any one who should approach him. Gilchrest ascended a ladder, entered the chamber, disarmed and secured the robber, who was hung. Gilchrest worked a short time in Littleton, driving a team, for which he was celebrated. He then went to Swanzev, N. H., and lived with an uncle. On the 20th of April, 1775, he was at work with several others, preparing timber for a barn. Early in the day, the party heard that the British troops had left Boston, and had killed a large number of the Provincials. The question was asked, "Will you go?" and every one answered, "Yes." Thirteen persons were soon collected, and went to Cambridge. Gilchrest was in the battle of Bunker Hill, as described on page 151. He was afterwards out in an

excursion on Noddle Island and Hog Island, under Gen. Putnam; in which a number of the British were killed, a schooner burned, and a sloop of war sunk. In the winter of 1875-6, he returned to Dublin, and was m. to Mary Swan, dr. of John S. She was b. Aug. 14, 1758, and d. Jan. 16, 1816. He purchased lot 5, range 3, erected buildings on the same, and there spent the remainder of his life. He served as constable and collector of taxes for many years; was distinguished as a successful catcher of rogues, and for making them confess their crimes. When his neighbors were in trouble, he was ever at hand to afford aid. He was never weary of watching at the couch of the sick. Though he was rough in manner and speech, yet he was kind at heart. Ch. by his first wife:

I. Elizabeth, b. 1777; d. 1777.

II. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 6, 1778; d. Jan. 30, 1843.

III. Nancy, b. Feb. 27, 1780; m. Josiah Wait, q. v.

IV. Joshua, b. May 1, 1782; m. Mary Corey, of Milton, N. Y.; d. May 20, 1842.

V. Sally, b. April 5, 1785; m. John Goodell, of Boston; d. Sept. 6, 1835.

VI. Mary, b. April 15, 1787; m. John Warren, q. v.

VII. William, b. June 28, 1789; m. Sally Robbins, of Peterborough.

VIII. Hannah, b. June 14, 1793; m. Ezra Morse, jun.; re. to Rochester, N. Y.

IX. John, b. Dec. 22, 1795; m., March 27, 1818, Margaret Stanley, b. July 30, 1795. Ch.: 1. SARAH, b. Dec. 19, 1818; d. Aug. 18, 1821. — 2. MARGARET, b. Oct. 18, 1820; m. Neverson Greenwood, q. v. — 3. SARAH, b. Dec. 6, 1822; m. Joshua Lakin. — 4. GILMAN, b. Nov. 28, 1824; m. Jane Phillips. — 5. JOHN T., b. Sept. 16, 1827; m. Catharine Sheldon. — 6. CHARLES I., b. Feb. 10, 1830. — 7. AUGUSTA H., b. Feb. 11, 1832; m. John Rourk. — 8. GRANVILLE, b. Nov. 7, 1834. — 9. ELIZABETH M., b. Aug. 14, 1837.

X. Gilman, b. Jan., 1800; d. Aug., 1837, in Troy, N. Y.

Second w. of R. G. Margaret Moore, of Peterboro'; third w. Eleanor Gray, of Peterboro', d. Jan. 10, 1833. He d. June 19, 1833.

PHINEHAS GLEASON, though not one of the first, was one of the early settlers; and was well acquainted with the hardships and privations to which the first settlers were exposed. He was the first who began a settlement on the north side of Monadnock. He was one year in the Revolutionary army; and, for several years before his death, he received a pension. He was from Sudbury, now Wayland, Mass.; b. 1757; d. Dec. 10, 1840. He settled, 1784, on lots 20 and 21, range 2, purchased by himself. His first house was on lot 20. He m., March 10, 1789, Hannah Rowell, dr. of Ichabod Rowell. She was b. in Kingston, N. H., 1769, and d. Oct. 6, 1838. Ch.:

I. Phinehas, d. in infancy.

II. Rebecca, b. May 5, 1791; m., 1811, Ebenezer Colleston, of Marlborough; re. to Sullivan, and d. May 24, 1837.

III. Sally, b. Feb. 28, 1793; m., 1812, Asa Hemingway, of Marlborough; r. in Granville, N. Y.

IV. Mary, b. Feb. 27, 1795; m., first, 1815, Cephas Brown, of Sullivan. He d. Aug., 1824, æ. 33. Ch.: 1. MARY C., b. Feb. 7, 1816; m. Joseph R. Strong, q. v. — 2. CALISTA, b. July 16, 1818; m., June 8, 1846, Edmund Clark, of Royalton, Ohio. — 3. CEPHAS, b. Sept. 3, 1820. — 4. LUCY S., b. June 23, 1823. — Second h. of Widow Mary B. was Nehemiah Upton, q. v.

V. Phinehas, b. April 12, 1797; m., Nov. 20, 1823, Sarah P. Smith, b. Aug. 10, 1802, dr. of Ruggles Smith. Ch.: 1. ELIZA, b. May 15, 1824; m., Sept. 12, 1844, Cyrus Piper, jun., q. v.; d. Feb. 4, 1845. — 2. L. MARIA, b. April 27, 1826; m., Oct. 19, 1848, John W. Corey, q. v. — 3. CHARLES R., b. Dec. 12, 1828; d. Sept. 5, 1832. — 4. LUCY ANN, b. Jan. 7, 1831; d. Aug. 20, 1832. — 5. CHARLES C., b. March 1, 1833. — 6. JONATHAN S., b. April 10, 1835. — 7. CLORINDA, b. Feb. 26, 1837. — 8. ALBERT, b. April 19, 1843; d. Nov. 19, 1843.

VI. Betsey, b. June 15, 1797; m., March 29, 1825, Samuel Fisk, jun., q. v.

VII. Hannah, b. Feb. 13, 1801; m., Dec. 27, 1825, Peter Morse, q. v.

VIII. and IX. Two sons, d. in infancy. X. Lucy, b. 1805; d. 1807.

XI. John, b. July 17, 1807; m., Sept. 22, 1835, Harriet Morse, b. April 17, 1809, dr. of Thaddeus M., Esq. Ch.: 1. HARRIET M., b. June 27, 1836. — 2. GEORGE W., b. Feb. 22, 1838. — 3. ELLEN, b. Dec. 8, 1839; d. Feb. 3, 1844. — 4. JOHN, b. Feb. 17, 1842; d. Feb. 5, 1844. — 5. ALVIN, b. May 5, 1846; d. March, 1847. — 6. SARAH M., b. Jan. 17, 1849. — 7. EMMA, b. Dec. 11, 1850.

XII. Jacob, b. May 3, 1809; m., Nov. 27, 1834, Clarissa Broad, b. April 5, 1805, dr. of Seth B. Ch.: 1. JAMES W., b. Sept. 23, 1835. — 2. HENRY HARRISON, b. Dec. 21, 1837.

JAMES GOWING, jun., b. April 16, 1763, son of James G., of Lynnfield, Mass., who was b. Jan. 18, 1736; d. June 6, 1805; m. Lydia Wellman, b. May 7, 1735, who d. Jan. 4, 1826. He was of Scotch, and she of Welsh descent. They had twelve ch.: 1. Lydia, b. Aug. 13, 1760; m. Joab Evleth, q. v. — 2. Samuel, b. Jan. 6, 1762; m. Betsey Hill; re. to Vermont. — 3. JAMES, who settled in Dublin, 1788, on lots 6 and 7, range 2, and d. Jan. 15, 1836. — 4. Benjamin, b. Jan. 4, 1765; m. Polly Emery; re. to Vermont. — 5. William, b. March 1, 1767; m. Abigail Miller; re. to Peterborough; d. Oct., 1854. — 6. Aziel, b. June 10, 1769; m. Nancy Taggart; r. Jaffrey; second w., Betsey Gibson; re. to New York State. — 7. Levi, b. May 16, 1771; m. Achsah Hill; re. to Vermont. — 8. Rosannah, b. May 10, 1773; m. Oliver Hale; re. to Vermont. — 9. Simeon (twin), b. July 3, 1775; m. Mary Frost; re. to Vermont.

— 10. Thirza, b. July 3, 1775, twin; m. Samuel White; re. to Peterborough. — 11. Joseph, q. v. — 12. Esther, b. in Jaffrey, June 5, 1780; m. Perley Fasset; re. to Winchester, N. H.; second h., Josiah Burbank. — James G., sen., re. from Lynnfield to Jaffrey, 1777. James Gowing, jun., m., 1792, Abigail Greenwood, dr. of Moses G., sen. She was b. April 27, 1774, and d. Jan. 10, 1817. Ch.:

I. Anna, b. May 20, 1793; m. Rufus Piper, q. v.

II. Elmira, b. Nov. 21, 1794; m. Jackson Greenwood, q. v.

III. Moses G., b. June 25, 1797; m., March 17, 1824, Lucy Derby, dr. of Samuel D. Ch.: 1. MARIA B., b. March 16, 1825.

— 2. LUCY, b. June 7, 1827; d. June 13, 1827. — 3. CALVIN CLARK, b. Aug. 14, 1831.

IV. Almerin, b. Oct. 1, 1799; m., Sept. 19, 1826, Sarah Sanders, b. Aug. 9, 1806, dr. of Samuel S., of Jaffrey. Ch.: 1. GEORGE A., b. Dec. 8, 1827; m., Oct. 15, 1850, Lydia S. Perry, dr. of Benj. P.: ch. (1) Ellen, b. Aug. 9, 1851. — 2. ELIZABETH M., b. July 13, 1829; m., Sept. 29, 1846, Jonas B. Piper, q. v. — 3. ELLEN A., b. Dec. 10, 1832; m., Oct. 15, 1850, J. Granville Evleth; r. Philadelphia. — 4. ELBRIDGE J., b. Jan. 26, 1838. — 5. ALBERT J., b. Jan. 26, 1838; d. Feb. 18, 1838. — 6. ADDY L. (Adelaide), b. March 8, 1842.

V. Harriet, d. in infancy. VI. Lyman, d. in infancy.

VII. Betsey, b. Sept. 22, 1805; m., Oct., 1824, Samuel Twitchell; re. to Peterborough. She d. March 29, 1851.

VIII. James, d. in infancy. IX. Jonathan, d. in infancy.

X. Abigail G., b. May 15, 1810; m., May 27, 1835, Charles W. Pierce, q. v.

XI. James, d. in infancy. XII. Harriet, b. March 4, 1814, um.

The second w. of James G., jun., was Mrs. Lucy Wilder, of Keene; m., Feb., 1818. Ch.:

XIII. James R., b. Dec. 14, 1818; d. at Boston, Sept. 7, 1842.

JOSEPH GOWING, eleventh ch. of James G., sen.; b. Dec. 12, 1777; d. Jan. 26, 1838; settled in Dublin, 1806, on lots 6 and 7, range 2, purchased of his brother, William G.; m., Nov. 17, 1807, Hepzibah Fairbanks, b. March 31, 1785, dr. of Asa F.; d. Oct. 13, 1843. Ch.:

I. Asa F., b. Dec. 8, 1808; m., Dec. 2, 1845, Agnes Robbe. Second w., m., May 31, 1853, Catherine Robbe; r. Peterborough.

II. Joseph M., b. April 8, 1810; m., Dec. 10, 1840, Harriet M. Brown; r. in Batavia, N. Y.

III. Zaman A., b. Nov. 10, 1811; m., Oct. 11, 1842, Mary Greenwood, b. Dec. 24, 1818, dr. of Aaron G. Ch.: 1. EUGENE L., b. May 11, 1844; d. Dec. 30, 1847. — 2. EMILY A., b. March 28, 1849.

IV. Louisa H., b. June 7, 1814; m., Sept. 27, 1842, James Adams.

V. Amna A., b. March 7, 1817; m., Nov. 6, 1845, Abel Wilder, jun.; r. in Peterborough.

VI. Charles W., b. Dec. 21, 1819; m., May 24, 1846, Julia Foster, b. Sept. 5, 1826, dr. of Ephraim F.

VII. Lavater L., b. Jan. 17, 1827; d. Sept. 19, 1851.

VIII. Lydia R., b. Dec. 1, 1829; m., June 30, 1850, Joseph W. Powers, q. v.

BARTHOLOMEW GOYER, with his w. Joanna, was the first settler on lot 8, range 1. He was a foreigner, said to have been b. in France; played upon the violin, and told fortunes with cards and by inspecting the palms of hands. He sold his farm to Samuel Derby, and re. to North Adams, Mass. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. July 28, 1774; d. Aug. 12, 1774. II. Jemima, b. Oct. 4, 1775. III. William Alexander, b. Nov. 4, 1777. IV. Bartholomew, b. Nov. 4, 1779. V. Ebenezer, b. July 22, 1781. VI. Deborah, b. March 5, 1785; d. Sept. 10, 1786. VII. Benjamin, b. July 8, 1786.

WILLIAM GREENWOOD, from Sherborn, worked on the roads in Dublin, as early as 1762; settled on lot 8, range 6, in 1765; a carpenter by trade, and was killed at the raising of the frame of a barn belonging to Deacon Benjamin Learned, June 28, 1782, æ. 61. He m. Abigail Death, of Sherborn, who d. Oct. 1, 1814, æ. 91. Ch.:

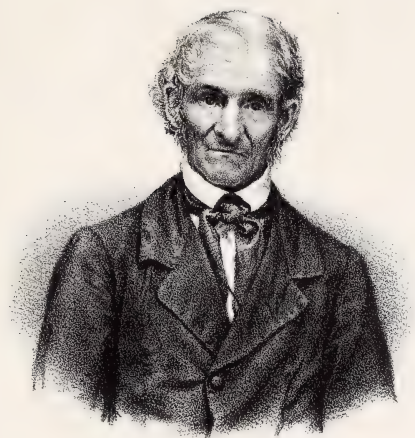
I. Daniel, m. Rebecca —. Ch.: 1. Simon, b. March 2, 1773.

II. Waitstill, m. Ebenezer Twitchell, q. v.; d. June, 1788.

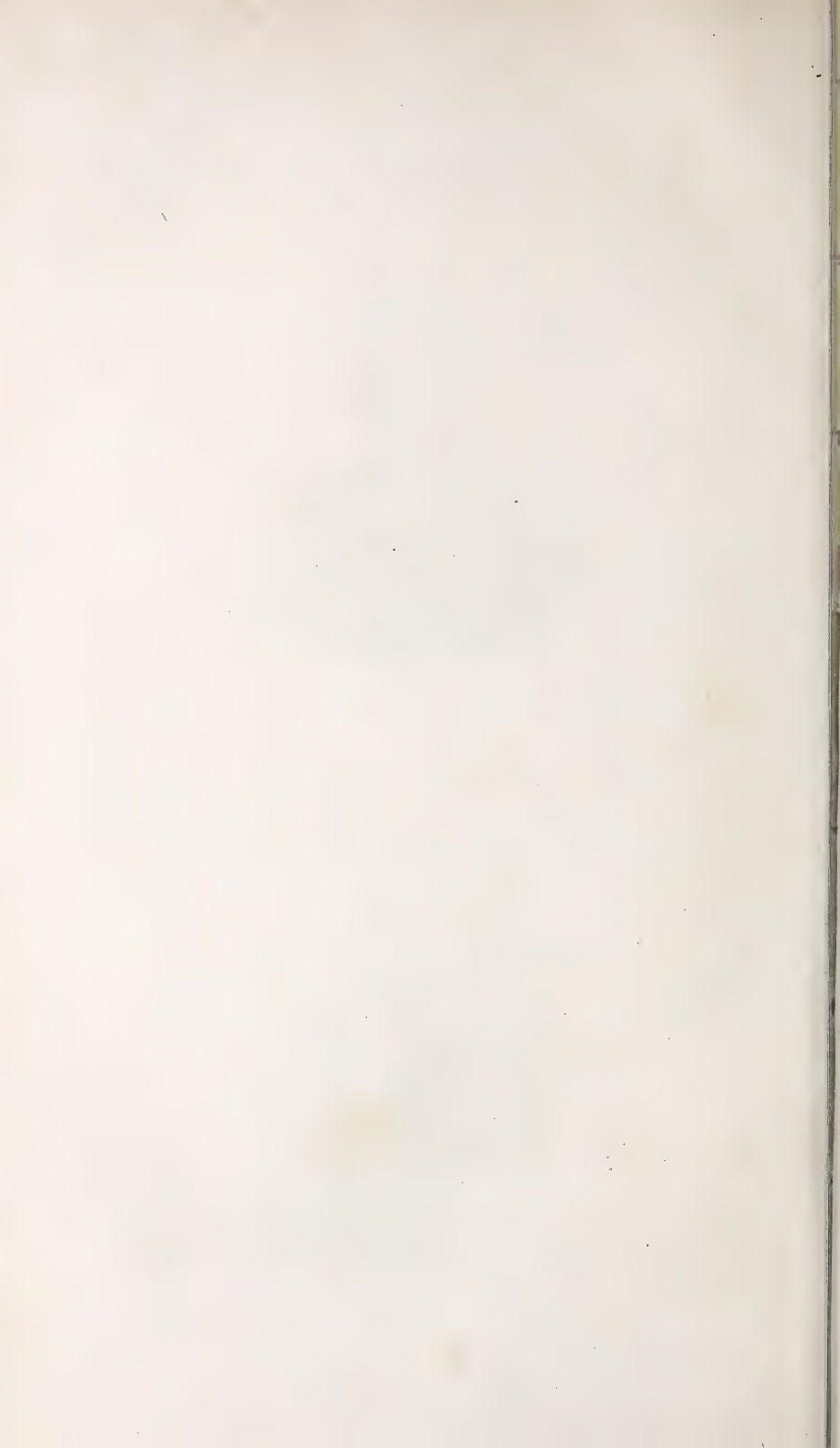
III. Elizabeth, m., Aug. 27, 1772, Moses Greenwood, q. v.

IV. Eli, b. 1751; m., Dec. 12, 1776, Betsey French, dr. of John F., b. in Hollis, 1760, and d. in Dublin, Jan. 17, 1833. He came to Dublin with his father, 1762; settled on a farm, given him by his father, lot 21, range 9, where he d. Oct. 8, 1827. Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. March 5, 1791; d. Jan. 8, 1818. — 2. LUCINDA, b. Nov., 1795; d. April 25, 1797. — 3. ELI, b. March 13, 1799; m., Sept. 25, 1822, Roxana Carlton, b. Jan. 20, 1801, dr. of Luther C., of Lunenburg, Mass. Mr. Carlton re. to Dublin, and d. 1838. Ch. of Eli G., jun.: (1) Arvada, b. Oct. 30, 1824; d. Nov. 21, 1824; (2) Eliza M., b. Dec. 6, 1825, m., June 10, 1846, John P. Wight, q. v., r. Troy, N. Y.; (3) Zoa Ann, b. Oct. 4, 1829; (4) Martha A., b. Aug. 24, 1832, d. Sept. 19, 1848; (5) Charles I., b. Nov. 12, 1837; (6) Sarah S., b. Dec. 10, 1838, d. Sept. 10, 1839. Eli G., jun., re. to Marlborough, March, 1836, and to Nashua, April, 1842.

V. Joshua, m., Aug. 22, 1779, Hannah Twitchell, dr. of Gershom T., sen., and settled on the homestead. Ch.: 1. SARAH, b. June 7, 1780; m. Philo Sage; r. in Richland, N. Y. — 2. ABNER, b. Aug. 30, 1781; m. Polly Edson; r. in the State of New York. — 3. WILLIAM, b. July 9, 1783; m. Betsey Morse, dr. of Thaddeus M., sen.: ch. (1) George G., b. Nov. 13, 1808; (2) William A., b. Aug. 14, 1811, m. Sophia Hopewell, r. Peoria, Ill. William Greenwood, son of Joshua, was distinguished while in Dublin for his ingenuity as a mechanic; and his portrait, which his friends have



William Greenwood 2d



furnished for this book, is a good representation of the features and expression of his countenance in 1852, when he visited his native town.— 4. JOHN, b. Jan. 26, 1785; m., March, 1811, Polly Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M., sen., and re. to Richland, N. Y.; d., and his widow still r. there: ch., six, n. u.— 5. ANNA, b. April 11, 1787; m. William Spaulding, of Cavendish, Vt.; ch., n. u.— 6. JOSHUA, b. Aug. 3, 1789; m. Eunice H. Bond; r. Richland, N. Y.— 7. HANNAH, b. July 1, 1791; m., Dec. 22, 1814, Joseph Twitchell, q. v., son of Joshua T.— 8. JEREMIAH, b. June 1, 1793; m. Dorcas Wilder, dr. of Col. Abel W.; r. Keene: ch. (1) Edward Sprague, b. May 18, 1818, m.; (2) James Wilder, b. March 5, 1820, m.; (3) Cyrus, b. May 14, 1822, d. Oct. 25, 1822; (4) Hannah Sprague, m., Aug. 27, 1839, Jeremiah Lanphear, d. Dec. 5, 1842, ch. n. u.; (5) Julia, m.; (6) A daughter, d. Feb. 23, 1829, æ. one year and seven months; (7) Jeremiah; (8) Electa, d. Aug. 3, 1837, æ. 7; (9) Albert, d. Feb., 1837, æ. 2.— 9. JULIA, b. March 29, 1795; d. Aug. 31, 1796.— 10. ASA, b. July 3, 1797; m., Dec. 31, 1821, Mrs. Lucy Evans, widow of Heman E., dr. of Benjamin Mason: ch. (1) Heman; (2) John, and others, n. u.; re. to Marlborough, N. H.; built a house of granite; his w. d.; he m. a second w., Mary Minot, dr. of John and Prudence (Twitchell) M., and re. to Illinois. Mr. Asa Greenwood built the granite bridge on the road from Keene to Swanzey; another in the village of Peterborough, and the granite factory of the Messrs. Colony in Harrisville.— 11. PRUDENCE, b. Dec. 23, 1799; m., May 11, 1819, John Piper: ch. (1) Solomon, b. Feb. 10, 1820; m., Aug. 9, 1840, Jane McMichael, of Philadelphia; ch. 1. *William Henry*, b. July 3, 1841; 2. *George*, b. Oct., 1842, d. July 19, 1850; 3. *Mary Anne*, b. Sept., 1848, d. July 27, 1850.— For other ch. and grandch. of John P., see article Solomon Piper.

VI. Hepzibah, m., Nov. 4, 1779, James Rollins, jun.; re. to Parkerstown, Vt.

VII. Abigail, m., Oct. 6, 1785, Joseph Rollins, q. v.

VIII. William, m. Azubah —; d. Aug. 30, 1830, æ. 74. Ch.: 1. AZUBAH, b. March 3, 1783.— 2. LEVICE, b. Jan. 10, 1785.— 3. SYLVIA, b. Feb. 4, 1787; d. May 21, 1830; um.— 4. ARBA, b. June 12, 1790; m. Betsey —; d. May, 1836: ch. (1) Laura Adeline, b. Sept. 17, 1813; (2) Prentiss William, b. Oct. 22, 1815, m. Harriet Knowlton, dr. of Elisha K.; ch. 1. *Leroy P.*; 2. *Washington H. H.*; (3) Lumida Azubah, b. April 16, 1822. Second w. of Arba G., Nancy S. —; d. 1854, æ. 53.— 5. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 18, 1791.— 6. DANIEL, b. Feb. 13, 1794.— 7. EMILY, b. June 25, 1798.— 8. ELMINA, b. Jan., 1816.

JOSEPH GREENWOOD, Esq., was an early settler in town, and succeeded John Alexander on lot 7, range 5. He is said to have been a carpenter and a weaver. He was employed as a teacher of youth, and gave instruction in his own house. The town-records, which he kept from the date of incorporation till 1793, are legibly

written. In the record of births, we do not find the names of his own children. His wife's name was Sarah. Among the few deaths recorded is the following: "Ebenezer Greenwood, son of Joseph and Sarah Greenwood, deceased January 30th, 1780." He removed with his family to the District of Maine, in 1793. See Mr. Mason's Address, page 14.

MOSES GREENWOOD, from Newton, Mass.; b. 1750; d. July 2, 1827; settled in Dublin, 1771, on lot 6, range 5; m., Aug. 27, 1772, Elizabeth Greenwood, b. 1754, in Sherborn; came to Dublin with her father's family, and d. April 5, 1827. Ch.:

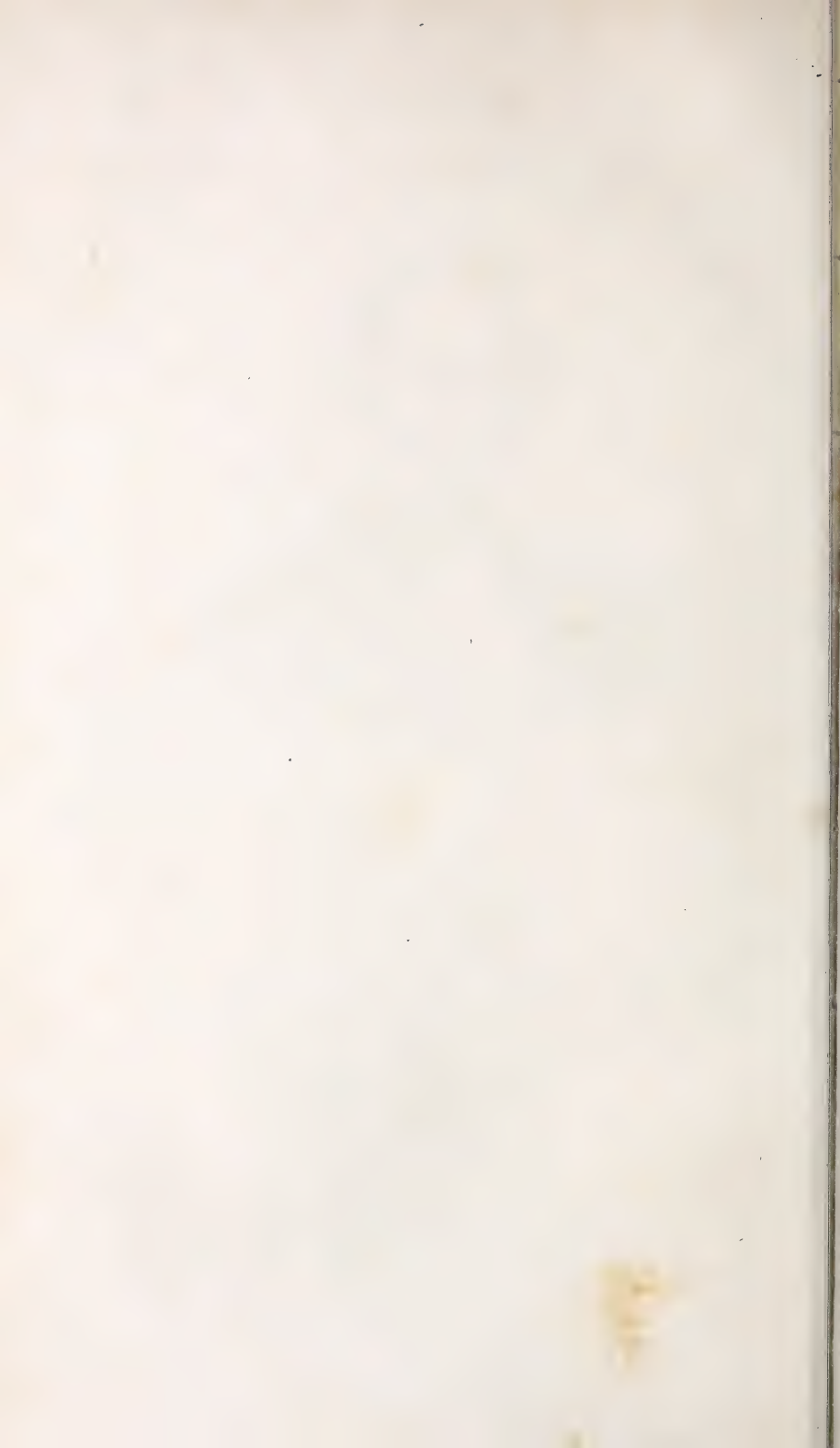
I. Abigail, b. April 27, 1774; m. James Gowing, q. v.

II. Moses, b. June 29, 1776; m., 1792, Asenath Hill, b. Aug. 17, 1768, dr. of Ebenezer H. He d. Sept. 6, 1827. She d. May 31, 1851. Ch.: 1. SENE, b. Oct. 23, 1798; d. March 6, 1803. — 2. NATHAN, b. Aug. 22, 1800; m. Marinda Cragin, of New Ipswich; d. of cholera, 1832, in New York. — 3. ALVIN, b. Dec. 7, 1802; m. Sophia Wood, of Hancock; d. in Georgia. — 4. ASENATH, b. July 8, 1804; m., March 3, 1824, Charles Cragin, of New Ipswich; d. in Northville, N. Y. — 5. MOSES, b. March 6, 1806; m. Serena Willis, of Newton, Mass.; re. to North Leeds, Me. — 6. WILLIAM ALLEN, b. Feb. 19, 1809; m., April 12, 1836, Martha Green, b. April 25, 1813, of Northborough, Mass.; re. to Boston, 1833; ch. (1) William, b. July 16, 1837, d. Feb. 19, 1853; (2) Mary, b. Nov. 5, 1838; (3) Arthur, b. Sept. 4, 1835, d. April 3, 1846; (4) Annie, b. Nov. 18, 1850. — 7. OLIVE, b. Oct. 21, 1810; um. — 8. EBENEZER, b. Oct. 23, 1812, in a log-house opposite the "Rider Mill," lot 3, range 5; m., Nov. 19, 1835, Lucy Smith, b. Nov. 5, 1816, dr. of Ruggles S. Mr. Greenwood has held the office of town-clerk for nine successive years; and a portion of that time, town-treasurer. He was Postmaster from 1849 to 1853. Ch. (1) Lucy Marcella, b. Aug. 21, 1836; (2) Mark True, b. Nov. 18, 1838; (3) Ebenezer Tyler, b. Feb. 27, 1841; (4) Jonathan Allen, b. Jan. 16, 1844; (5) George Leonard, b. July 16, 1849; (6) Sarah Maria, b. April 28, 1852. — 9. HORATIO, b. Oct. 21, 1811; m., Jan. 16, 1838, Sophronia Wilson, b. Feb. 2, 1816, dr. of James W., 2d, of Keene, granddr. of Seth Broad; re., 1854, from lot 6, range 5, to the "Belknap Farm," which he had purchased: ch. (1) Charles A., b. March 8, 1839, d. Nov., 1839; (2) Charles A., b. July 24, 1842; (3) Mary, b. Nov. 4, 1844; (4) Ellen S., b. Oct. 11, 1849; (5) James F., b. Sept. 3, 1851. — 10. EDMUND QUINCY SEWALL, b. March 27, 1820; m., Nov. 8, 1843, Mary Jane Hill, b. March 27, 1822; r. Peterborough: ch. (1) Ellen W., b. Aug. 12, 1844; (2) Almira L., b. May 1, 1846; (3) Charles E., b. July 3, 1848; (4) Caroline A., b. April 19, 1851.

III. Aaron, b. Sept. 23, 1778; m. Mary Townsend, dr. of David T.; d. June 10, 1827. Ch.: 1. TAMESIN, b. March 28, 1810; m., March, 1837, Malachi Richardson, q. v. — 2. NEVERSON, b. April 20, 1812; m., Jan. 31, 1843, Margaret Gilchrest, dr. of John G.



Ebenezer Greenwood,



He d. Feb. 22, 1845 (see page 287): ch. (1)^r Emogene. — 3. CHARLES, b. March 15, 1817; d. March 11, 1819. — 4. MARY, b. Dec. 24, 1818; m., Oct. 11, 1842, Zaman A. Gowing, q. v.

IV. Hannah, b. May 5, 1781; m., 1799, Jesse Ockington; d. Jan. 2, 1828. Ch.: 1. HORATIO. — 2. MARIA, m., Dec. 20, 1823, Isaac Whitney, of Jaffrey. — 3. BENJAMIN.

V. Samuel, b. Aug. 12, 1783; d. March 29, 1785.

VI. Samuel, b. June 27, 1786; m., 1827, in Lower Canada; d. Aug. 3, 1830.

VII. James, b. June 23, 1788; m. Mary Symonds. Ch. (first three b. in Dublin, and the other two in Weld, Me., where they r.): 1. CYRUS, b. Nov. 16, 1810. — 2. JOSEPH, b. 1815. — 3. JULIA, b. 1816. — 4. JAMES. — 5. MARY.

JOSHUA GREENWOOD, from Newton, Mass.; b. July 26, 1757; d. Oct. 23, 1839; m., Jan. 12, 1786, Abigail Bird, of Needham, b. Feb. 22, 1767, d. Aug. 9, 1830. He settled in Dublin, 1790, on the west half of lot 6, range 6, and there died. He was a blacksmith by trade. Ch.:

I. Abigail, b. April 28, 1786; m., 1806, Abel Twitchell, jun., q. v.

II. Joshua, b. July 15, 1788; d. Oct. 21, 1849; m. Sarah Davis, of Hancock, who d. July 7, 1842; r. on the homestead. Ch.: 1. SARAH, m., April 2, 1845, William Dickinson, of Keene. — 2. CHARLES (Rev.), first, a preacher at Alstead, N. H. and New Market, N. H., in connection with the Methodists; next, as a Congregationalist, at Monimet Parish, Plymouth, Mass.; m. Adaline McGilvray, of Peterborough; r. North Chelsea, Mass. — 3. GEORGE. — 4. CURTIS. — 5. HENRY. — 6. MUNROE.

Second w. of Joshua G., jun., was — Cochran, of New Boston, N. H. Ch.: 1. TWINS, d. — 2. A SON, b. 1849; d. April 6, 1850.

III. Sarah, b. April 25, 1789. IV. Catharine, b. July 14, 1791; m. Cyrus Piper, q. v. V. Mary, b. April 4, 1793; d. Aug. 24, 1819. VI. Luther, b. Dec. 1, 1796; d. Aug. 20, 1832. VII. Calvin, b. May 22, 1801; d. July 20, 1813. VIII. Louisa, b. May 12, 1803; um. IX. Lavina, b. April 16, 1807; d. Oct. 28, 1815. X. Gilman, b. April 16, 1809; m., 1838, Balona Reed, of Maine; ch. n. u. He d. Nov. 7, 1851.

JOSIAH GREENWOOD, and Martha his w., lived on lot 3, range 4, also on lot 7, range 6. Ch.:

I. Josiah, b. June 15, 1770. II. John, b. Dec. 30, 1771. III. Elizabeth, b. Oct. 11, 1773. IV. Sabrah, b. Feb. 20, 1775; d. Aug. 17, 1777. V. Abigail, b. April 27, 1774.

NATHANIEL GREENWOOD, m., June 24, 1782, Mary Mason, b. March 22, 1760, dr. of Moses M., sen.; re. to Bethel, Me., 1792, and there she d. Her h. m. again in 1825, and in 1840, r. at Farmington, Me. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. March 6, 1783. II. Ebenezer, b. July 30, 1785.

III. Polly, b. April 4, 1787. IV. Joseph, b. Feb. 2, 1789. V. Nathaniel, b. Dec. 27, 1790. — The following is a copy of a record by the town-clerk, James Emes: "Thaddeus Greenwood, the son to Nathaniel and Mary Greenwood, and Lydia Greenwood, the daughter of Nathaniel and Mary Greenwood, were born at Sudbury, Canada, January 14, 1794." It is probable that Bethel was the place of this birth of twins, then called as in the record.

ISAAC GREENWOOD (the son of Nathaniel, the son of Josiah, the son of John, the son of Thomas, who came to this country in the year 1667) was b. in Newton, Mass., Aug. 13, 1759. In the spring of 1780, he bought his time (he was not twenty-one till the next Aug.), and enlisted in the army of the Revolution. He served six months at West Point, on the Hudson. He was there at the time of Arnold's plot; and, had that traitor been successful, he would have been surrendered with the troops to the British. He m., Feb. 26, 1784, Abigail Jackson, b. 1762, dr. of Deacon Joseph J., of Newton. Immediately after his marriage, he settled in Dublin, on lot 6, range 6, which he purchased of William Strong. He r. in Dublin till Feb., 1815, when he re. to Needham, Mass., where he d., Jan. 19, 1832. His w. survived him but a short time. Ch.:

I. Charles, b. Dec. 7, 1784; d. Dec. 29, 1787.

II. Abigail, b. Sept. 28, 1786; m. Amos Lyon, and r. in Lowell, Mass.

III. Charles, b. Oct. 7, 1788; m. Susannah Kean; r. in Waltham, Mass., where he d. Nov. 22, 1820.

IV. Patty, b. May 4, 1791; d. Nov. 19, 1792.

V. Isaac, b. Sept. 17, 1793; m. Abigail Perry, and r. in Dover, Mass.

VI. Jackson, b. May 4, 1796; m., first, Elmira Gowing, b. Nov. 21, 1794, d. May 11, 1845, dr. of James G. Ch.: 1. WALTER, b. July 5, 1827; m., March 9, 1850, Sarah B. Wight, b. Nov. 27, 1829, d. May 13, 1850, dr. of Capt. John W.: ch. (1) Frank. — 2. MARTHA E., b. Aug. 19, 1832. Second w., m., July 9, 1846, Hannah Piper, dr. of Solomon P., sen.

VII. Abijah, b. June 13, 1792; m. Charlotte McIntosh; r. in Needham.

VIII. Betsey, b. Dec. 29, 1802; m. John Morse; r. in Natick.

IX. Lyman, b. April 22, 1806; m. Eliza Parker; r. in Natick.

BELA GREENWOOD, from Sherborn, with his w. Mary, lived on lot 22, range 10. His name was last in the tax-list, 1795; and it is supposed that he returned to Sherborn with his family about this time. Ch.:

I. Persis, b. Jan. 5, 1784; d. May 10, 1784. II. Calvin, b. Sept. 14, 1785. III. Polly, b. Sept. 3, 1787. IV. Cyrus, b. Jan. 4, 1792.

SAMUEL HAMILTON (Dr.), son of Lucretia H., who came to

Dublin, 1801, from Brookfield, Mass., a widow, d. 1805. Samuel was the sixth of a family of ten ch.: 1. Hannah, b. May 3, 1760; 2. Silas, b. Aug. 16, 1762; 3. Asa, b. Dec. 28, 1763; 4. Lydia, b. June 21, 1766; 5. Mary, b. Aug. 20, 1768; 6. Samuel, b. Nov. 5, 1770; 7. Dolly, b. May 23, 1772; 8. Luke, b. March 29, 1775; 9. Betsey, b. March 27, 1778; m. Reuben Muzzy; 10. Eli, q. v.

Dr. Samuel H. m. Mehitable Bemis, of Brookfield, Mass. Ch.:

I. Ashley, b. Feb. 24, 1794; m. Clarissa Chamberlain, dr. of Cyrus C. Ch.: 1. JULIANNA, b. Oct. 2, 1816; r. Palmyra, N. Y.

— 2. EDMUND SEWALL, b. July 22, 1818; r. city of New York. —

3. CHARLES, r. Canandaigua, N. Y. Five other ch., n. u., have d.

II. Eliza, b. Aug. 9, 1796; m. Silas Ball; re. to Rochester, N. Y.

III. Rebecca, b. June 16, 1798. IV. Harriet, b. Aug. 3, 1800.

V. Mary Fay, b. Nov. 7, 1802.

ELI HAMILTON, b. April 19, 1781; m., Feb. 21, 1804, Mary Twitchell, b. April 22, 1785, dr. of Gershom T., jun. He d. March 24, 1852. Ch.:

I. Horace, b. Nov. 19, 1805; d. Oct. 8, 1807.

II. Horace Adams, b. Aug. 31, 1808; d. May 15, 1809.

III. Hubbard Adams, b. Feb. 20, 1811; d. Jan. 20, 1840; m. Mary D. Sargent, who d. July 2, 1852. Ch.: 1. MARY JANE, b. Nov. 16, 1833; d. July 3, 1846. — 2. GEORGE AUSTIN, b. March 5, 1836.

IV. Charles Augustus, b. Feb. 22, 1815; m., July 7, 1835, Susan Perry, dr. of Benjamin P. Ch.: 1. CHARLES, b. Dec. 10, 1837. — 2. EDWIN, b. Feb. 23, 1842. — 3. HORACE, b. May 4, 1847. — 5. OLIVER, b. April 10, 1852.

GEORGE HANDY, from Rindge, began the manufactory of woodenware at the mills on lot 5, range 9; came to Dublin, 1837; re. 1853; first w. d. Jan. 25, 1849; ch.: I. George E., b. 1844. Second w., Julia A. Chapman, dr. of Moses Chapman, of Peterborough.

THOMAS HARDY, b. in Hollis, N. H., June 11, 1756; d. July 25, 1816; purchased, July, 1777, part of lots 21, ranges 5 and 6, of his brother-in-law Thomas Wakefield, who r. on the south part of lot 21, range 5. He was in the army of the Revolution three years; and was engaged in the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, and Trenton. He was at West Point at the time of Arnold's treachery. When he was not in the army, he worked on his land; clearing it, and putting up buildings. He m., Jan., 1784, Lucy Colburn, of Hollis, b. Jan. 12, 1761, d. Sept. 29, 1846. Ch.:

I. Thomas, b. Oct. 23, 1784; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1812; Preceptor of Chesterfield Academy; teacher in Exeter and Boston; m., Sept., 1826, Sarah Folsom, of Exeter; r. at Dover, N. H.; ch. n. u.

II. Moses, b. Sept. 14, 1786; m., Oct. 3, 1813, Elizabeth Sargeant, of Marlborough. Ch.: 1. ELIZA, b. May 8, 1814; d. Sept.

27, 1817. — 2. HARRIET, b. May 2, 1815; d. Dec. 20, 1830. — 3. MOSES, b. May 26, 1816; m., first, March 28, 1843, Clarissa Sargeant, of Phillipston, Mass. She d. Oct. 12, 1843. Second w., m., Dec. 24, 1845, Emily Colburn, of Langdon, N. H.; r. Roxbury, N. H. He was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, 1850. — 4. LUCY, b. July 11, 1817; m., Sept. 4, 1845, John Towns; r. Marlborough. — 5. CYRUS EDMUND, b. Sept. 29, 1818; m., May 11, 1845, Sarah Jones, of Marlborough: ch. (1) Eugene Walker, b. Feb. 19, 1846; (2) Solon Augustus, b. July 5, 1847, d. July 30, 1852; (3) Abbie Sarah, b. Oct. 30, 1848; (4) Adah Maria, b. April 10, 1851, d. June 11, 1851; (5) Charles Webster, b. April 11, 1852. — 6. ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 7, 1820; m., Dec. 13, 1837, Nathan H. Knight; r. Roxbury, N. H. — 7. THOMAS, b. Feb. 22, 1821; m., Nov. 4, 1847, Annis Willard, dr. of Levi W.; r. Roxbury. — 8. SAMUEL SARGEANT, b. Sept. 7, 1822; m., Nov. 12, 1848, Mary Foster, of Peterborough; r. Nelson. — 9. DEBORAH JANE, b. March 26, 1824; m. Joseph S. Phillips; r. Roxbury. — 10. DANIEL WEBSTER, b. May 13, 1831.

III. Elias, b. April 3, 1788; d. April 20, 1788.

IV. Robert, b. March 23, 1789; m., Feb., 1815, Abigail Stone, dr. of John Stone; r. Rutland, N. Y.

V. Lucy, b. Nov. 25, 1792; m. Amos Sargeant, of Marlborough; re. to Dublin, 1849; Deacon of the Baptist Church.

VI. Phinehas, b. Jan. 23, 1795; m., 1822, Sarah Howland, of Rutland, N. Y.; r. at Leroy, N. Y.

VII. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 28, 1796; m., May, 1832, Silas Knowlton, q. v.

VIII. Elias, b. Dec. 19, 1798; m., Feb. 28, 1826, Alice W. Fisk, dr. of Samuel F.; re. to Walpole, N. H., April 6, 1842. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL ALBERT, b. Nov. 18, 1827; m., Jan. 3, 1854, Sarah Ann Hall; r. Boston. — 2. THOMAS ALFRED, b. Nov. 27, 1827; d. Oct. 1, 1853. — 3. JULIA SOPHIA, b. Feb. 23, 1832. — 4. MARY LOUISA, b. May 20, 1824. — 5. LUCY MARIA, b. June 4, 1839. — 6. ANNA ELIZABETH, b. June 8, 1844.

IX. Anna, b. May 4, 1801; d. Oct., 1840; m., Nov., 1825, Joel Hart, q. v.

BENJAMIN P. HARDY, son of Solomon H., from Hollis, with his w. Mary, settled on lot 20, range 5; succeeding Josiah Bemis on the "Williams Farm." Ch.: I. Lavina. II. Angeline. III. Harlan P., d. July 29, 1851. IV. Elvira. V. A daughter, d. June, 1851, æ. 4. VI. Solomon S. VII. Clarissa L. VIII. Elizabeth A. IX. Mark A. Solomon Hardy, father of B. P. H., d. May 11, 1851, æ. 84.

DAVID HART, from Ashby, settled in Dublin, 1812, on the south part of lot 21, range 5; m. Lucy Page. Ch.:

I. Jacob, m., 1821, Susan Williams, dr. of Samuel W. Ch.: 1.

CORDELIA, b. 1822. — 2. ADALINE WILLARD, b. 1824. Re. to Charlestown, N. H., 1824.

II. Nathaniel. III. Joel, m., Sept. 24, 1825, Anna Hardy, dr. of Thomas H. Ch.: 1. LEROY, b. Nov. 16, 1826. — 2. JOEL WILLARD, b. Sept. 11, 1830. — 3. ANNA ELIZA, b. March 29, 1833. Re. to Barry, Ill. IV. Lucy.

V. Suel Page, b. June 13, 1813; m., 1835, Mary Ann Bemis, dr. of James Bemis. Re. to Barry, Ill.

VI. Norman, b. Nov. 5, 1817; m., 1836, Emily Greenwood, of Marlborough; d. Nov., 1838, on his way to Barry, Ill. Ch.: 1. SYLVIA, b. Nov., 1837.

JASON HARRIS, m. June 8, 1786, Elizabeth Adams, dr. of Joseph A., a blacksmith, on lot 13, range 10. Ch.:

I. Heman, b. Feb. 20, 1790. II. Hannah, b. May 28, 1794. III. Jason, b. Dec. 28, 1797.

BETHUEL HARRIS, m., Jan. 1, 1794, Deborah Twitchell, dr. of Abel T. His brick house in Harrisville was placed on the line that separates Dublin from Nelson. Nelson, however, was the town in which he voted, and paid a poll-tax. Ch.: Cyrus, Milan, Lovell, Calmer, Charles P., and several daughters, one of whom m. A. S. Hutchinson.

THOMAS HAY (recently changed by some of the family to Hayes), from Merrimack, N. H.; b. 1760; d. March 2, 1839; settled in Dublin, 1792; m., 1792, Rebeckah Pool, b. 1766, d. Feb. 1, 1854. Ch.:

I. Mary, b. 1794; m., April 29, 1819, Abijah Richardson, jun.

II. Thomas, b. 1796; m. Abigail Wilkins.

III. Joseph F., b. 1799; m., 1820, Nancy Sanders, dr. of Samuel S., of Jaffrey. Ch.: 1. NANCY A., b. May 28, 1821; m., April 28, 1845, Nathan Whitney, from Massachusetts, b. Nov. 3, 1818; re. to Peterborough, 1840, and to Dublin, 1851: ch. (1) Albert R., b. March 25, 1846; (2) Eugelia Mezota, b. May 28, 1848; (3) Frances Emelia, b. Aug. 9, 1850; (4) Clara M., b. June 24, 1852. — 2. JOSEPH A., b. 1823; d. Sept. 28, 1826. — 3. SOPHRONIA, b. May 28, 1827; d. Dec. 23, 1846. — 4. EMELIA M., b. Nov. 9, 1832; m., June 13, 1850, Samuel W. Hale, of Fitchburg, Mass.: ch. (1) William, b. May 17, 1854. — 5. M. DE LAFAYETTE, b. Oct. 27, 1834. — 6. ISABEL, b. June 22, 1837. — 7. WILLIE, b. May 13, 1839; d. July 22, 1839.

IV. William, b. 1803; m., 1849, Rebecca H. Loring, of Boston.

V. Dexter, b. 1807; m. Rhoda Doe. Ch.: 1. MARY L. — 2. WILLIAM.

JOSEPH HAYWARD, from Concord, Mass., 1781; m. Rebecca Prescott; settled on lot 12, range 6. She d. Oct. 30, 1825, æ. 79. He d. May 9, 1835, æ. 89. Ch.:

I. Rebecca, d. July 10, 1785.

II. Betsey, m., Aug. 14, 1793, Reuben Morse, jun. She d. July 5, 1851, æ. 80. Ch.: 1. ELIZABETH, b. March 27, 1794. — 2. REBECCA H., b. March 13, 1796; d. Dec. 30, 1847; m., 1826, Charles Davis, of Milford, N. H. — 3. REUBEN, b. March 23, 1805; m., 1840, Melinda Lane.

III. Joseph, b. Nov. 22, 1772; d. March 14, 1846; m., Feb. 23, 1846, Sally Minot, of Concord, Mass., b. Oct. 26, 1780, d. Dec. 8, 1824. Ch.: 1. MINOT, b. Dec. 3, 1800; d. April 21, 1828; m., Dec. 19, 1826, Rebecca T. Brooks, dr. of Jonas B.: ch. (1) Sarah Ann Willis. — 2. MARY, b. Aug. 26, 1803; m., Sept. 29, 1825, F. Gilman Appleton, q. v. — 3. SALLY, b. July 1, 1805; d. Oct. 27, 1820. — 4. EMILY, b. Jan. 2, 1808; m., March 20, 1827, Samuel Appleton, q. v.; second h., m., June 5, 1833, Calvin Aikin; ch. n. u. — 5. EBENEZER, b. Feb. 4, 1810; d. Feb. 6, 1810. — 6. SYLVIA, b. April 9, 1811; m., Nov. 28, 1833, William H. Whittemore, of Greenfield, N. H.; ch., n. u. — 7. HANNAH, b. Aug. 11, 1813; m., May 15, 1838, George W. Bailey, of Greenfield; r. Pittstown, N. Y. — 8. JOSEPH PRESCOTT, b. Feb. 24, 1816; d. Oct. 24, 1820. — 9. JAMES, b. Jan. 23, 1820; d. Sept. 28, 1850; m., Oct. 24, 1844, Amy C. Hoag, of Pittstown, N. Y.: ch. (1) Emily A. H., b. Sept. 12, 1845; (2) Alfred J. M., b. Sept. 12, 1849. — 10. SOPHIA, b. April 19, 1822; d. July 11, 1829. — The following are the ch. of Joseph H. by his third w.: 11. CHARLES P., b. July 7, 1833. — 12. JOSEPH FRANKLIN, b. Nov. 30, 1836.

IV. Charles Prescott, b. 1775; d. Feb. 17, 1854; m., May 25, 1796, Sarah Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M.; r. in Hancock; had several ch., names not furnished. Second w., the widow of John Mason.

V. Abigail, b. Dec. 25, 1777; m., Aug. 31, 1794, Jas. Adams, q. v.

VI. Lucy, b. Jan. 31, 1780; m. Ivory Perry, jun., q. v.

VII. Mary P., b. April 7, 1782; m. Stephen Harrington; r. Nelson, and then at Keene.

VIII. John, b. June 4, 1785; d. Dec. 21, 1828, killed by the wheels of his wagon passing over him; m. Elizabeth Seaver, of Roxbury, Mass., who d. April 2, 1835, c.

IX. Rebecca, b. Nov. 3, 1787; m., Nov. 27, 1823, Ward Eaton, of Haverhill, Mass.

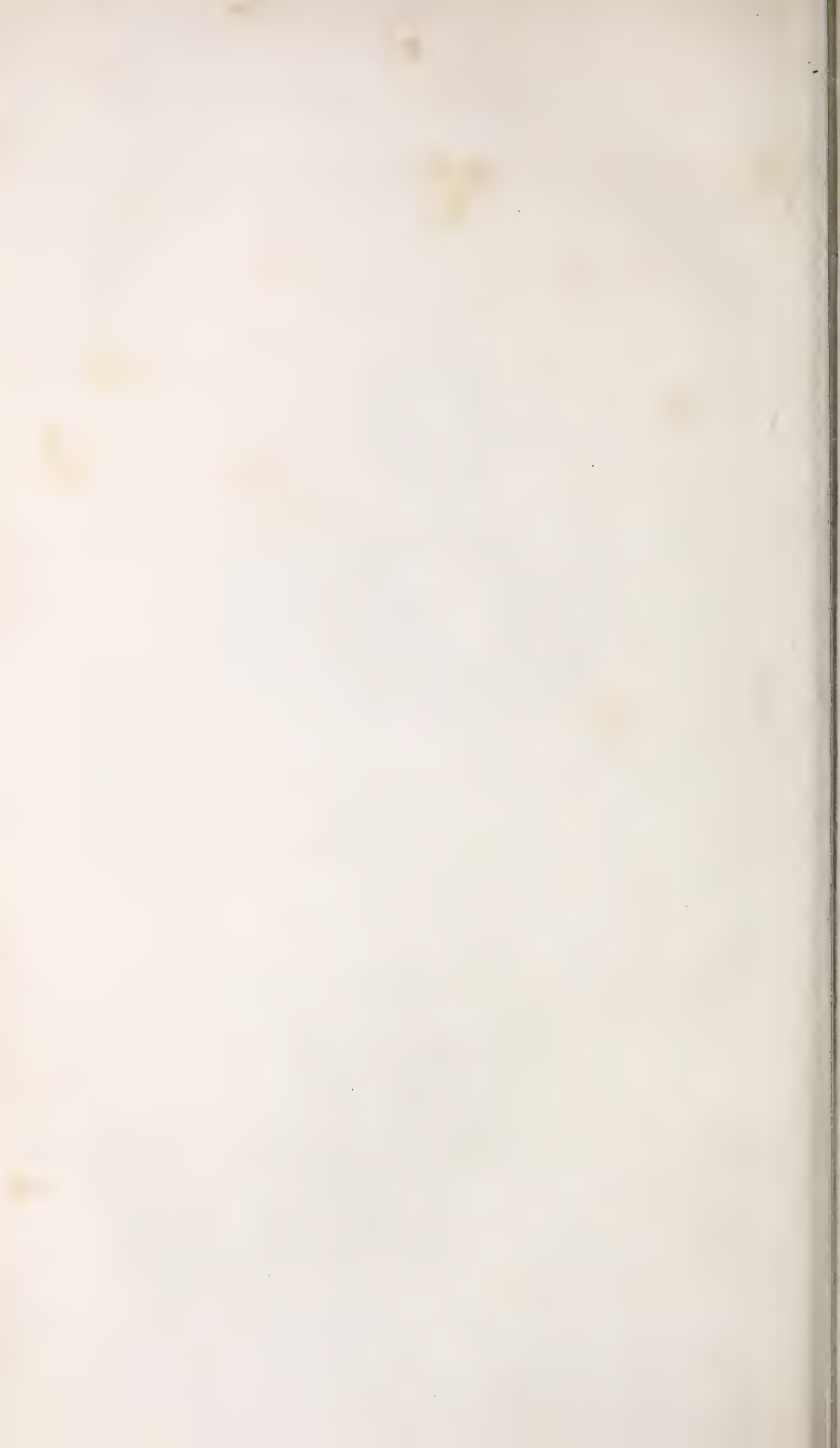
X. Hannah Fitch, b. July 23, 1790; m. William Parker; r. Francestown; ch. n. u.

ASA HEALD (Dr.), b. in Nelson, May 6, 1798; M. D. at Bowdoin College, May 6, 1823; settled in Dublin, Oct. 9, 1823, on lot 7, range 6. In 1827, built the house in which he now lives; and in 1839, erected a house on lot 7, range 5, part of which he purchased. He m., Oct. 12, 1830, Elmira Saunderson, of Hollis, N. H. She was b. Dec. 25, 1805. Ch.:

I. Elmira Maria, b. Aug. 28, 1833. II. Charles Henry, b. Dec. 17, 1835.



James Hayward



JEFFERSON HEALD, from Nelson, brother of Dr. Asa H.; b. Dec. 25, 1806; re. to Dublin, 1827; m., April 3, 1836, Mary Ann Powers, of Middletown, Conn., b. Feb. 13, 1806; r. on lot 4, range 4. Ch.:

I. Alfred Weston, b. Jan. 30, 1837. II. William Powers, b. March 17, 1840. III. Mary Ann, b. May 17, 1842. IV. Sarah Eliza, b. Sept. 6, 1845. V. George Jefferson, b. Aug. 6, 1848. VI. Gilbert Atkins, b. Dec. 28, 1850.

HENRY HEARD, b. Oct. 28, 1785, in Wayland, Mass., formerly East Sudbury; re. to Dublin, 1814, and r. on lot 17, range 3; m. Mehitable Colburn, of Langdon, N. H., b. May, 1789; d. April 28, 1826. Ch.:

I. Henry, b. Feb. 18, 1816; m., April 30, 1840, Orrilla F. Grant, b. in Alstead, July 6, 1813. Ch.: 1. GEORGE, b. July 17, 1841. — 2. EMMA ROY, b. July 17, 1844. — 3. MARION, b. June 30, 1848. — 4. LUCY JANE, b. July 26, 1850. — 7. MARCELLA, b. Oct. 23, 1852.

II. Benjamin, b. Oct. 18, 1817; d. March 7, 1853; m., Aug. 26, 1847. Ch.: 1. MARY M., b. July 4, 1848. — 2. EUGENE CLINTON, b. Sept. 11, 1851.

III. Mary, b. April 25, 1820; m., Oct. 17, 1837, Augustine P. Snow, q. v.

IV. Richard, b. Nov., 1823; m., Nov. 6, 1845, Sarah Jane Gunnison. Ch.: 1. WARREN, b. Aug. 6, 1846. — 2. WALTER C., b. April 24, 1850; d. Sept. 24, 1850.

V. Abigail, b. May, 1824; d. Jan. 8, 1840.

VI. Samuel, b. Aug., 1825; m., Nov. 26, 1851, Mrs. Fidelia Pike. Ch.: 1. ABBY, b. Sept., 1852.

Second w. of Henry H., m., June 18, 1832, Mrs. Belinda Mansfield, of Stoddard. Ch.:

VII. Hannah W., b. June 16, 1833.

EBENEZER HILL, from Sherborn; b. 1744; d. Oct. 1, 1834; settled in Dublin, 1773, on lot 5, range 7. He is put down, in the register furnished, as having settled first on lot 4, range 2, which in the list of occupants is said to have been "not settled." It is certain that he r. on lot 5, range 9. He m., Jan. 19, 1771, Esther Pratt, of Sherborn, b. Nov. 20, 1748; d. April 4, 1834. Ch.:

I. Asahel, b. March 22, 1772; m. Ruth Rumrel, of New Ipswich; d. June 6, 1831. She d. Feb. 14, 1821. Ch.: 1. ALINDA, m., Oct. 21, 1821, John T. Richardson, q. v.; and others, n. u.

II. Adam, b. Jan. 12, 1774; m. Rebecca Frost, of Pepperell; d. Ch.: 1. SUMNER, b. June 15, 1799, in Townsend; re. to Boston; m. Abigail Hook. — 2. REBECCA, b. Sept. 30, 1801; m. Ed. R. Broaders; r. in Boston. — 3. MERCY, b. May 1, 1803; d. — 4. RUFUS, b. April 19, 1807; d. — 5. LUCINDA, b. Aug. 8, 1809; m. Reuben Torrey. — 6. CONVERSE, b. July 1, 1812; m. Dorothy Garner; d. — 7. JEREMIAH F., b. 1818; m. Susan Brown.

III. Asenath, d. young. IV. Ebenezer, d. young.

V. Asenath, b. Aug. 17, 1778; m. Moses Greenwood, jun., q. v.

VI. Abigail, b. Aug. 31, 1780; m. James Going, of Lunenburg, Mass.

VII. Ebenezer, b. Jan. 13, 1783; re. to Boston; m. Dorothy Simonds, of Marlborough, Vt.; d. Sept. 24, 1842. Ch.: 1. ABBY S., b. Jan. 8, 1817. — 2. THOMAS BALDWIN, b. June 27, 1818; d. July 6, 1829. — 3. MARTHA ESTHER, b. Feb. 17, 1820; d. Aug. 8, 1822. — 4. LUCY S., b. June 17, 1822; re. to Mississippi; m. William D. Dougherty, of St. Louis, Mo.; d. in St. Louis, May 21, 1847. — 5. HARRIET E., b. July 28, 1824; d. Nov. 28, 1841. — 6. EBENEZER A., b. April 29, 1826. — 7. JOHN H., b. Sept. 17, 1828; d. Sept. 11, 1829.

VIII. Esther, b. July 7, 1785; m. Samuel Smith, q. v.

IX. Noah, b. Feb. 20, 1787; d. Nov. 21, 1821; re. to Boston; m. twice in a family of Chases; Nancy, first w., had two ch., who d.; she d. Sarah, 2d w. Ch.: 1. NANCY, b. Jan. 24, 1813; m. Benj. Sweetser; d. Dec. 2, 1836. — 2. CHARLES H., b. Dec. 11, 1814; r. Boston; m. Lucretia D. Mansfield, of Salem. — 3. SARAH F., b. Dec. 26, 1816; m. Elbridge Lovejoy, of Lynn; d. May 10, 1842. — 4. WILLIAM S. W., b. Aug. 8, 1819; d. Sept., 1821.

X. Olive, b. July 15, 1789; m. Joel Shattuck, of Pepperell; c. She d. Sept. 19, 1827. He d. April, 1832.

BENJAMIN HILLS (Dr.), m., May 9, 1787, Mrs. Grace Warren; r. on lot 15, range 10; re. 1821.

ABNER HINDS, b. in West Boylston, Mass., Oct. 25, 1750; d. Oct. 27, 1834; m., April 1, 1782, Lydia Ball, of Concord, Mass., b. Dec. 3, 1751; settled in Dublin, April, 1782, on lot 8, range 3. Ch.:

I. Persis, b. March 28, 1783; um.

II. Abner, b. Oct. 30, 1784; m., June 2, 1812; r. Milan, N. H.; d., supposed with his eldest son to have been murdered in the winter of 1828, when hunting in the north-west part of Maine. She d. Dec. 14, 1848. Ch.: 1. BENJAMIN F., b. March 17, 1813; d. 1828. — 2. SILAS P., b. Oct. 23, 1815; r. Newark, N. J. — 3. ELIZA W., b. Jan. 23, 1819; d. Nov. 26, 1833. — 4. W. H. H., b. Jan. 20, 1821; d. Sept. 3, 1824. — 5. LORENZO, b. March 16, 1824; d. Sept. 3, 1824. — 6. ALDRIDGE C., b. May 1, 1827; r. in Ohio.

III. Lydia, b. Aug. 26, 1788; d. Jan. 14, 1847; m., June 16, 1814, Moses Corey, q. v.

IV. Benjamin, b. Nov. 9, 1790; d. Aug. 13, 1804.

SAMUEL HOGG, name altered to Shepherd, q. v.

NATHAN HOLT, from Nelson; b. April 25, 1803; re. to Dublin, 1817; settled first on lots 16 and 17, range 3, purchased of Jonathan Emery; sold to Daniel Fiske, and re. to north half of lot 1, range 7; m., Dec. 22, 1831, Rhoda Eaton, dr. of Moses E., sen., b. June 13, 1806. Ch.: I. Lewman, b. Oct. 14, 1833. II. Henry H., b. April 15, 1841.

MARSTIN HOLT, with his w. Abigail, from Holden, Mass., Feb. 2, 1779, lived on lot 10, range 6. Ch.: I. Moses. II. Amos. III. Phebe, b. Feb. 13, 1785.

JAMES HOUGHTON, with his w. Phebe, and six children, came to Dublin, July, 1781, and settled on lot 3, range 5. Ch.: I. Silvanus. II. Rinde (Orinde), m., Nov. 25, 1790, Benjamin Learned, jun. III. Bethiah, m., June 1, 1789, John Mason, son of Moses M., sen. IV. Asenath. V. Experience. VI. Molly. James Houghton, jun., came to Dublin, May, 1786.

ALBERT G. HUBBARD, from Rindge; b. April 30, 1819; re. to Dublin, Feb., 1839; bought, 1841, the "Pierce Farm," lot 5, range 9; m., Sept. 20, 1842, Lydia Jane Richardson, b. April 22, 1822, dr. of Ruel R., of Peterborough; re., 1847, to part of lots 6, in ranges 7 and 8. Ch.: I. Ellen M., b. Aug. 4, 1843. II. Albert Z., b. Aug. 9, 1853.

WILLARD HUNT, with his w. Martha, lived on lot 14, range 8. Ch.: I. Phebe, b. May 8, 1764. II. Isaac, b. April 6, 1767; m. Martha Knowlton, dr. of Deacon John K. Ch.: 1. MOSES, b. Dec. 27, 1788. — 2. AARON, b. Oct. 10, 1790. — 3. DAVID, b. Dec. 26, 1792. — 4. ISAAC, b. Feb. 4, 1795. III. Lois, b. Feb. 23, 1770. IV. Eunice, b. Aug. 10, 1772. V. Moses, b. Nov. 12, 1774.

AMOS JACKSON, m., Jan. 1, 1787, Judith Porter. Ch.: I. Janet, b. May 23, 1790; d. II. Joseph, b. Feb. 19, 1792; r. in Illinois. III. Janet, b. Dec. 29, 1793. IV. Abijah, b. July 2, 1795. V. Amos, b. March 16, 1788.

SIMEON JOHNSON, settled in Dublin as early as 1771, on lot 7, range 8. He re. with his family, 1819, to Keene, Ohio. His dr. Peggy (Margaret) m., July 31, 1783, Joshua Stanley, q. v. A son, Silas, was b. Feb. 3, 1779. Another dr., Charlotte, m., Dec. 24, 1816, Reuben Rice, of Ashburnham, Mass. His son, Adam, m. Patty —; was a successful teacher in the schools of Dublin; much employed, and often sought after for his ability to secure good discipline in a disorderly school. He was often rough in manner; but his literary qualifications were above the common standard of his day.

SAMUEL JONES, from Framingham; b. Jan. 5, 1746; d. Jan. 22, 1820; m., 1770, Anna Gates, of Framingham, b. Jan. 30, 1748, d. Sept. 17, 1826; settled in Dublin on lot 8, range 5, March, 1777. Ch.: I. Betsey, b. Feb. 28, 1773; m., 1793, William Davis, q. v. II. Anna, b. 1775; d. 1776. III. Anna, b. July 27, 1778; m., 1801, David Bass, of Marlborough; re. to Marlow. IV. John, b. June 28, 1780; m., 1804, Mary Bass, of Marlborough; re. to Marlow; d. 1846. V. Samuel, b. 1783; d. 1785.

VI. Samuel, b. Sept. 27, 1786; m., Nov. 23, 1809, Mary Far-

num, b. Dec. 30, 1784, dr. of Joshua F.; r. on the homestead, lot 8, range 5. Ch.: 1. MARY ANN, b. March 5, 1810; m., Dec. 30, 1841, Leander Clark, q. v. — 2. DANIEL GATES, b. Feb. 24, 1811; m., May 9, 1837, Elizabeth Warren, dr. of John W.; re. to Jaffrey, 1840; present residence, Dublin: ch. (1) Mary Elizabeth, b. in Jaffrey, June 12, 1840; (2) Nancy Adelaide, b. in Jaffrey, Sept. 2, 1843; (3) Sarah Adielle, b. in Peterborough, Oct. 25, 1848. — 3. AURORA, b. Jan. 27, 1816; m., Oct. 1, 1835, Daniel H. Mason; r. Sullivan; ch., n. u. — 4. CORYDON, b. Dec. 4, 1818; m., Oct. 23, 1846, Abby G. Piper, dr. of Rufus P.; r. on the homestead: ch. (1) Anna Isabel, b. July 31, 1847, d. Sept. 22, 1849; (2) Walter Buckminster, b. April 23, 1849, d. Sept. 19, 1849; (3) Abby Maria, b. Aug. 11, 1850; (4) Emelia Sarah, b. July 11, 1853. — 5. SARAH A., b. June 27, 1821; d. Sept. 5, 1842. — 6. EMILY, b. Dec. 3, 1825; d. May 22, 1845.

VII. Sarah, b. Oct. 12, 1788; m., Nov. 3, 1824, Charles Frost, of Swanze; d. March, 1827. VIII. Daniel, b. Nov. 20, 1790; d. 1793. IX. Ruth, b. April 30, 1792; m., 1812, John Sanders, q. v. She d. Nov., 1825. X. Daniel, b. April 30, 1794; d. Jan. 5, 1800.

JOHN JONES, b. Nov. 24, 1783, Princeton, Mass.; m., Dec. 17, 1809, Lucy Lane, b. July 6, 1783, dr. of Col. Francis L., of Ashburnham; purchased in Dublin, lot 10, range 1, 1808; re. with w., Nov. 16, 1810; d. May 3, 1849. Ch.: I. Frederick, b. July 20, 1813; graduated at Harvard College, 1835; M.D. at Medical School, Philadelphia; translator of Rotteck's "General History of the World," 4 vols., published in 1840, at Philadelphia; r. New Ipswich; a practitioner of medicine; m., 1849, Caroline F. Gibson, dr. of Dr. Stillman G., of New Ipswich. II. Lucy Ann, b. Nov. 30, 1819; m., May 14, 1848, Eri J. Spaulding, of Troy, N. H.

JOEL KENDALL, b. Dec. 16, 1766, at Burlington, Mass.; m., May 7, 1789, Abigail Babcock, of Sherborn, b. April 2, 1769, dr. of Malachi B., of Sherborn; r. on lot 19, range 10. Mr. Kendall, his son, and his brother, who was on a visit at his house, were killed by lightning, June 1, 1806. Ch.: I. Moses, b. July 14, 1790; d. June 1, 1806. II. Sophia, b. Nov. 22, 1792; m. Abraham Shattuck, q. v. III. Almira, b. April 3, 1795; m. Samuel Adams, q. v. IV. Mary, b. May 25, 1797; m. Whitcomb French, jun. V. Anna, b. Aug. 18, 1799; m. Samuel Mason, jun., q. v. VI. Rebecca, b. Aug. 16, 1802; m. Calvin Mason, q. v. VII. Lyman, b. Dec. 14, 1804; d. VIII. Abigail, b. Jan. 14, 1807; m. Calvin J. Parker, of Jaffrey. She d. 1852.

The second h. of Mrs. Kendall, m., Jan. 27, 1807, was Joshua Farnum, q. v.

HENRY A. KENDALL (Rev.), son of Asa K.; b. June 10, 1778, at Leominster, Mass., and Lydia Adams, b. Oct. 15, 1784, at Townsend, Mass., m., 1807, and their ch. were: 1. Augusta, b.

June 26, 1808; m. George E. Dean; 2. Henry Adams, b. Aug. 6, 1810. Henry A. Kendall (Rev.) graduated, Aug., 1839, at the Gilmanton Theological Seminary; was ordained at Dublin, Oct., 1840; dismissed, July, 1850; installed, June, 1851, minister of the East Congregational Church, Concord, N. H. He m., May 27, 1844, Harriet G. Appleton, b. Dec. 1, 1811, dr. of Isaac Appleton. Ch.: I. Henry Appleton, b. March 29, 1845. II. Samuel Adams, b. Dec. 27, 1846. III. Sarah Harriet, b. April 20, 1850; d. June 26, 1853, at East Concord.

MOSES KIDDER (Dr.), b. Jan. 15, 1789, in Billerica, Mass.; a descendant of James K., who was in Cambridge at or before 1650. The father of Dr. K. lived on land which had been in possession of the family from the first settlement of the town; but, in 1790, he sold his farm, and re. to Townsend, Mass. After receiving his medical degree, Dr. K. was a surgeon in the army, and in practice at Townsend till Dec., 1815. He m., Jan., 1815, Rachel S. Kendrick, of Amherst, N. H., b. Jan. 30, 1793, dr. of Stephen Kendrick, who was brother of Gen. Benjamin Pierce's wife. Dr. K. spent most of the winter of 1815-16 with Rev. Mr. Sprague in Dublin, and, in the spring of 1816, re. his family. Ch.:

I. Nancy, b. Oct. 29, 1815. II. Sophia K., b. April 10, 1817; m., March 6, 1842, B. Hale; two ch. III. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 14, 1819; m., May 16, 1847, William Wood; one ch., a son. IV. Martha L., b. June 2, 1821; m., Dec. 17, 1851, Avery Wellington; one ch., a daughter. V. Walter, b. June 18, 1823; m., Feb. 15, 1854, Lucy Burnap, of Lowell; med. deg., 1845; not now a practitioner in medicine, but engaged in manufacturing patent electro-magnetical machines. VI. Franklin, b. June 26, 1826; an apothecary by trade, but at present in the factory of his brother Walter. VII. Moses Warren, b. Sept. 11, 1828; um. VIII. Rufus K., b. Feb. 10, 1831; d. Jan. 7, 1849. Dr. K. re. from Dublin to Ashby; then to Townsend; now r. at Lowell.

JOSIAH H. KNIGHT, from Sudbury, Mass.; b. June 1, 1808; m., April 4, 1833, Martha Mason, dr. of Samuel M., sen., b. June 24, 1814. Ch.:

I. Hannah M., b. Feb. 5, 1834; d. Oct. 3, 1852. II. Hosea B., b. Oct. 22, 1836. III. Harriet, b. Jan. 13, 1838. IV. Joel, b. Aug. 5, 1840. V. Caroline M., b. July 29, 1842. VI. John A., b. March 5, 1845. VII. Sarah E., b. Oct. 3, 1848. VIII. Josiah, b. Jan. 24, 1851. IX. Charles B., b. Oct. 8, 1853.

JOHN KNOWLTON (Deacon), b. Jan. 24, 1745, Holliston, Mass.; m., April 20, 1769, Martha Jennings; came to Dublin, June, 1770, with his wife and one ch.; she d. Aug. 7, 1797. Ch.:

I. Martha, b. Aug. 16, 1769; m. Isaac Hunt, q. v.; r. Hancock. II. John, b. Oct. 7, 1771; m. Polly Rowell; re. to Dummerston, Vt.; d. Nov. 14, 1775. III. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 11, 1774. IV.

James, b. July 25, 1776; d. May 2, 1778, N. Y. V. Abigail, b. Dec. 18, 1778; m. Samuel Moor, q. v. VI. Betsey, b. May 14, 1781; m. Samuel Derby, q. v. VII. Thaddeus, b. Dec. 26, 1783; m. Rebecca —, who d. Jan. 14, 1826. VIII. Simeon, b. Aug. 3, 1786; d. Aug. 2, 1813. IX. Kenny, b. March 5, 1789; m., Oct. 14, 1829, Polly Learned, dr. of Deacon Benjamin L. Ch.: 1. LEVI, b. July, 1831; re. to Chester, Vt.; m. Caroline Simons. X. James, b. Nov. 25, 1791; m. Sally Adams; r. Richland, N. Y.

Deacon John Knowlton's second wife, m., Feb. 19, 1798, was Elizabeth Wight, dr. of John W., sen.; d. April, 1835, æ. 89. Ch. by second w. were:

XI. Eliza, b. Feb. 28, 1799; m. Barzillai Davis; re. to Nelson.

XII. Luke, b. Aug. 1, 1801; m., Dec. 28, 1826, Mercy Bemis, dr. of James B. Ch.: 1. JAMES, b. Dec. 20, 1828; m., May 23, 1854, Emilia L. Mason, dr. of Dexter M. — 2. LUKE, b. Sept. 5, 1830. — 3. ELI B., b. Dec. 3, 1833. — 4. CAROLINE E., b. Jan. 27, 1836. — 5. CHARLES, b. June 23, 1838. — 6. LOIS JANE, b. March 10, 1842; d. Dec. 8, 1845. — 7. SARAH ANN, b. Nov. 27, 1843. — 8. MARIA JANE, b. Sept. 3, 1845; d. Sept. 30, 1847.

XIII. Ira, b. March 31, 1803; re. to Worcester, Mass.; m. Eliza Lovekin. He d. Oct. 25, 1845. XIV. Mary, b. July 2, 1804; m. Cornelius Towne. She d. May 19, 1836. XV. Levi, b. March 31, 1806; m. Mrs. Lucy Hadley, Worcester, and d. 1854.

JOHN KNOWLTON (2d), from Sherborn; b. Feb. 23, 1763; d. Feb. 11, 1830; settled in Dublin, 1789, on part of lot 17, range 5. He was in the army of the Revolution three years. He m., 1799, Susannah Jennings, b. April 3, 1761, in Holliston; and d. March 20, 1819. Ch.:

I. Ebenezer, b. June 6, 1790; m., 1813, Nancy Knowlton; r. in Hopkinton, N. Y. II. Jesse, b. July 22, 1791; m., first, 1816, Sarah Wight, dr. of Jabez Wight. She d. Feb., 1824. Ch.: 1. JESSE, d. — 2. MARY W., m. Jason Phelps: ch. (1) Mary R.; (2) Sarah M.; (3) Martha J.; (4) William P.

III. Silas, b. Aug. 1, 1793; m., April 6, 1817, Susannah Nutting, b. 1787, d. Jan. 1, 1832; r. on the homestead. Ch.: 1. B. FRANKLIN, b. Dec. 1, 1818; d. Aug. 18, 1826. — 2. ASA H., b. Sept. 8, 1820; d. Jan. 22, 1832. — 3. ELMIRA, b. Oct. 23, 1823; m., Sept. 24, 1846, James Moore, q. v. — 4. SUSAN, b. Sept. 1, 1825; m., April 18, 1844, Phineas Hemenway; r. Fort Ann, N. Y. Second w. of Silas K., m., May 26, 1832, Elizabeth Hardy, dr. of Thomas H. Ch.: 5. HARRIET E., b. March 10, 1833. — 6. ASA, b. March 2, 1834.

IV. John, b. Sept. 30, 1795; m., 1817, Lois Bemis; re. to Sandy Creek, N. Y., where he d., Jan., 1832. V. Jeremy, b. March 15, 1798; m., May, 1819, Elizabeth Tolman, of Marlborough; r. Brooklyn, Ill. VI. Eunice, b. April 3, 1800; m., 1825, James Upton, r. Sandy Creek, N. Y. VII. Mary, b. Sept. 23, 1803; d. July, 1826.

ELIAS KNOWLTON, brother of John K., 2d; settled on lot 15, range 7; m. — Jennings, sister of John K.'s wife. Nathan K., another brother, m. a sister of the preceding, and lived on lot 15, range 6, but of his family, nothing is known to us. Elias K. had several ch:

I. Elisha, m., first, Jan. 1, 1795, Polly (Mary) Chamberlain, b. Sept. 24, 1773, dr. of James C., sen. She d. Dec. 5, 1835, æ. 69. Ch.: 1. HANNAH, m. Joseph Appleton, q. v. Second w. of Elisha K., Hannah Chamberlain, dr. of James C., sen. Ch. by second w.: 2. MARY, b. July 8, 1812; m., Nov. 3, 1829, Reuben H. Thwing, of Brighton, Mass. — 3. JOHN TAYLOR GILMAN, b. Dec. 20, 1813; d. — 4. ELVIRA, m. — 5. EMELINE, m., Oct. 23, 1834, John W. Learned, jun., q. v. — 6. HARRIET, b. 1820; m. Prentiss W. Greenwood, q. v. — 7. ANDREW ALLISON. — 8. HELEN M., m. — Russell. The names of the other ch. of Elias K. are not known to us; a son lived in Warwick, Mass. Elisha K. was a blacksmith; r. on lot 10, range 5, and worked many years in the shop opposite the Appleton Store.

ALVARUS LAWRENCE (M. D.), b. April 17, 1796, in Ashby, Mass.; m. Eliza Farnsworth, b. Aug. 7, 1797. Ch.:

I. Ambrose, b. in Boscawen, N. H., May 2, 1816; m., July 8, 1838, Emily Smith, b. March 10, 1818, in Marlborough, Vt. Ch.: 1. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. July 9, 1839, in Lumpkin County, Ga. — 2. A SON, b. in Lowell, June 11, 1849; d. June 18, 1849. — Ambrose L. is a practising dentist; r. in Lowell, and established an office there, 1838; elected mayor of Lowell, Dec., 1854.

II. Charles, b. in Dublin, March 11, 1821; m.; r. in Dublin; ch., n. u. III. Samuel, b. in Peterborough, Jan. 29, 1823; m. Dorothy Ann Jones; r. in Lowell. Ch.: 1. HELEN. IV. John, b. Dec. 15, 1824; m., and r. in Brooklyn, N. Y. V. Eliza, b. March 30, 1827; m. Jacob Upton; ch., two sons and a daughter. VI. Sarah, b. Sept. 11, 1829; m. Rufus F. Hill; c.; r. in Lowell. VII. Lucy, b. Aug. 1, 1831; m. John Cromarll. Ch.: 1. ELIZABETH. VIII. Alvin, b. June 17, 1833; r. in Lowell; um. IX. Susan, b. July 7, 1835; r. in Lowell; um. X. Emily, b. March 23, 1838; r. in Peterborough; um.

BENJAMIN LEARNED (Deacon), from Sherborn; b. July 24, 1741; d. Sept. 5, 1818; settled in Dublin, 1767, on lot 9, range 4; a. Elizabeth Wilson, b. 1742, dr. of Dr. John Wilson, of Sherborn; d. March 12, 1771. Ch.:

I. John Wilson, b. Feb. 20, 1766; m., March 2, 1797, Hannah Wight, dr. of Joel W., b. March 11, 1763, d. July 1, 1846; settled, first, on lot 14, range 7; and in 1818 re. to lot 9, range 4, the homestead, where he still lives, in the 89th year of his age. Ch.: 1. PERSIS, b. Dec. 3, 1797; m. Eli Allison, q. v. — 2. HERVEY, b. May 24, 1799; m., Dec. 20, 1825, Elvira Derby, b. Dec. 8, 1806, dr. of Samuel D.: ch. (1) Samuel Derby, b. Oct. 11, 1826; m.,

Aug. 5, 1852, Cynthia Woolly; r. in Westmoreland, N. H.; (2) Betsey Mary Ann, b. Sept. 15, 1828, d. Sept. 1, 1833; (3) Hervey Dexter, b. June 29, 1830; (4) Franklin Dana, b. Nov. 15, 1831; (5) Betsey Mary Ann, b. Dec. 12, 1833; (6) Webster Dennis, b. Dec. 16, 1835; (7) Adams Darius, b. Jan. 17, 1838; (8) Louisa Viola, b. Nov. 6, 1839; (9) Lewis Dudley, b. Sept. 11, 1841; (10) Marion Deroy, b. Nov. 10, 1843; (11) Elenora Martin, b. Sept. 8, 1845; (12) Willard Duren, b. Oct. 20, 1847; (13) Henry Dwight, b. Dec. 28, 1849. — 3. ELIZA, b. Feb. 2, 1801; m., June 1, 1841, Samuel Adams; r. Watertown, N. Y. — 4. IRA, b. March 2, 1803; d. March 25, 1803. — 5. CALVIN, b. March 25, 1804; m., March 8, 1832, Hannah Dunster Barrett, b. July 11, 1812, dr. of Joel B., of Ashburnham, d. March 12, 1838: ch. (1) Hannah Emeline, b. Dec. 30, 1832, d. July 14, 1833; (2) John Calvin, b. Aug. 7, 1834; (3) Charles Barrett, b. April 12, 1836, d. June 11, 1836. Calvin L.'s second w., m., Oct. 11, 1838, was Cynthia M. Fisk, b. Sept. 2, 1804: ch. (4) Sarah Elizabeth, b. Oct. 8, 1839, d. March 4, 1840; (5) Sarah Elizabeth, b. Feb. 15, 1841, d. Aug. 3, 1843; (6) Emeline Sophia, b. Dec. 31, 1842. — 6. HANNAH, b. July 11, 1806; m. Moses Corey, q. v. — 7. JOHN WILSON, jun., b. Sept. 6, 1808; m., Oct. 23, 1834, Emeline Knowlton, dr. of Elisha Knowlton; r. St. Johnsbury, Vt.

II. Benjamin, b. Sept. 23, 1767; d. in Wilton, Me., Sept. 16, 1853; m. Rinde (Orinde) Houghton; r., when in Dublin, on lot 2, range 4, and on lot 4, range 4; name last in the tax-list, 1809, and, about this time, he re. to the State of Maine. Ch.: 1. ASA, b. May 18, 1791. — 2. BENJAMIN, b. April 7, 1793. — 3. ASENATH, b. March 26, 1795. — 4. PHEBE, b. July 12, 1797. — 5. JOSEPH, b. June 22, 1799. — 6. GILMAN, b. Aug. 30, 1801. — 7. POLLY, b. Sept. 22, 1803. — 8. ORINDE, b. Jan. 17, 1806. — 9. BETSEY, b. March 18, 1808.

III. Samuel, b. June 2, 1770; d. Feb. 19, 1777.

Second w. of Benjamin L., sen., m., Oct. 31, 1771, Margaret Swan, b. Oct. 27, 1751, of Peterborough; d. Jan. 16, 1818. Ch. by second wife:

IV. Eli, b. Aug. 7, 1772; a physician in Danby, Vt. V. Moses, b. April 12, 1774; r. Windham, Vt. VI. Joseph, b. March 2, 1776; d. Aug. 12, 1777. VII. Abigail, b. Oct. 7, 1777; m., Dec. 9, 1817, Jonas Davis. Marrying this couple was the last official act of Rev. Edward Sprague. The carriage was overturned as he started from the door. VIII. Amos, b. Sept. 1, 1780; m., 1818, Hannah Daniels; r. Canton, Me. Ch.: 1. AMOS, b. June 20, 1819. — 2. LOUISA, b. Oct. 27, 1820. IX. Betsey, b. June 7, 1782; d. March 19, 1839; um. X. Thaddeus, b. June 9, 1784; m. Sophronia Sanderson; r. Modena, N. Y. XI. Jesse, b. July 25, 1784; d. at Brattleborough, Vt., March 29, 1853. XII. David, b. June 14, 1789. He was a volunteer in the army during the last war with Great Britain, and, with several others, deserted. They were all taken, and sentenced to be shot. But, on being taken out for exe-

cution, a passer-by recognized Learned, and knew him to be insane; and, in consequence of this, he was pardoned, while the others were shot. Learned died in the army soon afterward, a natural death. XIII. Reuben, b. July 20, 1791; d. May 6, 1792. XIV. Polly, b. March 20, 1793; d. Dec. 16, 1850; m. Kenny Knowlton, q. v. XV. Samuel, b. April 3, 1796; re. to Madison, N. Y.

JOHN LEARNED, from Temple, 1777, with his w. Mary and five children, and settled on lot 8, range 4. Ch.: I. John, jun., m., Dec. 28, 1791, Patty Townsend. II. Daniel, m. Eunice —, and had Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. Jan. 9, 1792. — 2. REUEL, b. June 30, 1793. III. Abigail. IV. Mary. V. Sarah. VI. Joseph, b. Oct. 2, 1780. VII. Rebecca, b. May 20, 1785.

LEVI W. LEONARD (Rev.), from Bridgewater, Mass., South Parish; son of Jacob and Mary (Swift) Leonard; b. June 1, 1790; graduated at Harvard College, 1815; Preceptor of Bridgewater Academy two years; ordained at Dublin, N. H., Sept. 6, 1820, as minister of the First Congregational Society; m., first, Sept. 8, 1830, Elizabeth Morison Smith, dr. of Samuel S., of Peterborough. She d. Sept. 13, 1848. Ch.: I. William Smith, b. Oct. 13, 1832. II. Ellen Elizabeth, b. June 25, 1846.

Second w., m., March 25, 1851, Mrs. Elizabeth Dow Smith, of Exeter, N. H., dr. of Jeremiah D., widow of Samuel G. Smith, who d. at Peterborough, Sept. 9, 1842, leaving three ch: 1. Ellen Parker Smith, b. July 18, 1837; 2. Sarah Abbot Smith, b. July 7, 1839; 3. Ednah Dow Smith, b. May 12, 1841.

SAMUEL LEWIS, from Amherst, N. H., before 1780; m. Polly Williams; settled on lot 20, range 5. Ch.: I. Samuel, b. in Amherst; m., Aug., 1796, Polly White, b. 1775, dr. of Thomas and Molly White. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL, b. 1796. — 2. POLLY, b. 1798; d. 1799. — 3. NABBY, b. 1800. — 4. THOMAS, b. 1802. — 5. BENJAMIN, b. 1804. The family re. to Concord, N. H., 1805. II. Thomas, b. 1776; re. to Canada. III. Polly, b. 1778; re. to Cornish. Samuel L., sen., d. 1790, and his w. d. 1798.

FORTUNE LITTLE, from Shirley, Mass., with his w. Lorancy, lived on lot 3, range 10 (see page 289). Ch.: I. Joseph, b. Oct. 18, 1786. II. Pearl, b. May 25, 1788. III. Lorancy, b. April 28, 1791.

AARON MARSHALL, from Holliston, Mass.; b. Nov. 19, 1747; learned his trade as a scythe-maker in Framingham; re. to Dublin, 1770; settled on lot 8, range 9, where he d., Jan. 11, 1830. He m., first, 1770, Esther Townsend, b. in Lynn, Mass., Sept. 5, 1751, and d. Dec. 22, 1806. Ch.:

- I. Beriah, b. June 9, 1773; m., Feb. 2, 1792, Alexander Emes, q. v.
- II. Benjamin, b. March 8, 1776; m., June 11, 1800, Anna Morse,

dr. of Micah M., b. in Conway, Mass., July 25, 1771. Ch.: 1. ANNA, b. Sept. 25, 1801; m., Nov. 28, 1833, James Chamberlain, q. v. — 2. ELIZABETH, b. July 25, 1804; m., Nov. 20, 1849, David Mathews, and r. Hancock. — 3. EMILY, b. May 3, 1806; d. Dec. 5, 1827. — 4. AARON, b. Dec. 1, 1807. — 5. DRURY M., b. March 10, 1809; m., first, Nov. 16, 1834, Emelia Powers, dr. of Asa P., b. March 14, 1809, and d. July 3, 1840: ch. (1) Emelia. Second w., m., April, 1843, Mary Ann Huckins; r. Boston; ch. n.u. — 6. GRANVILLE B., b. Nov. 6, 1812; m., May, 1838, Louisa Rebecca Caton; r. New Orleans.

III. Esther, b. April 28, 1781; m., May 4, 1803, Zadoc Chapman; r. Edgecomb, Me. IV. Polly, b. Nov. 20, 1790; d. Oct. 28, 1817. V. Judith, b. Feb. 19, 1792; m., April 1819, Luke Richardson. She d. Feb. 3, 1821.

Aaron Marshall, sen., for a second w., m. Widow — Billings, who, after his death, re. to the State of Me.

MOSES MARSHALL, from Holliston, Mass.; b. Dec. 15, 1775; re. to Dublin, 1786; m., Dec. 31, 1801, Lucy Campbell, b. May 23, 1783. Ch.:

I. Eveline, b. Sept. 18, 1802; m., May 14, 1829, Merrick Preston. Ch.: 1. CHARLES, b. Aug. 26, 1830. Second h., John Snow, jun., m., May 5, 1846. II. Moses, b. Jan. 16, 1804; d. in infancy.

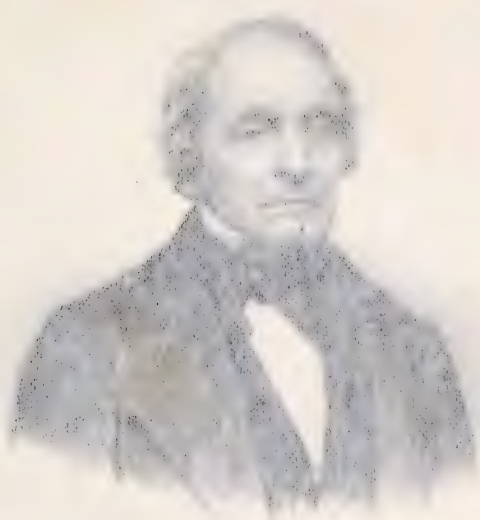
III. Orlando, b. Jan. 28, 1805; m., Sept. 17, 1826, Eliza Mansur, b. Oct. 28, 1807. Ch.: 1. HORACE, b. Dec. 16, 1826; d. Nov., 1828. — 2. MARIA A., b. March 20, 1829; m., March 20, 1850, Stephen Rossiter, of Claremont, N. H.: ch. (1) Kate Maria, b. Oct. 28, 1850; (2) Marshall Sherman, b. Oct. 28, 1852. — 3. ELIZA ANN, b. Jan. 29, 1831; m., Oct. 28, 1852, Charles W. Tufts, of Dunkirk, N. Y.

IV. Lucy E., b. Aug. 2, 1811; m., Sept. 15, 1836, Jeremiah Lanphear, of Woodstock, Vt. She d. March 28, 1838.

V. Sybil, b. Jan. 2, 1812; d. in infancy.

VI. Augusta M., b. Feb. 22, 1813; m., April 23, 1835, Jesse Maynard, of Jaffrey; re. to Waukegan, Ill. Ch.: 1. SARAH JANE, b. Feb. 11, 1836. — 2. AUGUSTA M., b. Jan. 28, 1839. — 3. JOHN HAMILTON, b. March 12, 1841. — 4. MARSHALL P., b. March 7, 1847. VII. Mary Ann, b. July 19, 1816. VIII. George C., b. May 28, 1818; m., Aug. 27, 1848, Eliza Ann Jewett, of Jaffrey. She d. Sept. 12, 1849. IX. Sarah Jane, b. Jan. 3, 1820; d. X. Charles B., b. Sept. 26, 1824; m., March 14, 1850, Eveline C. Emery, of New Ipswich, where they reside.

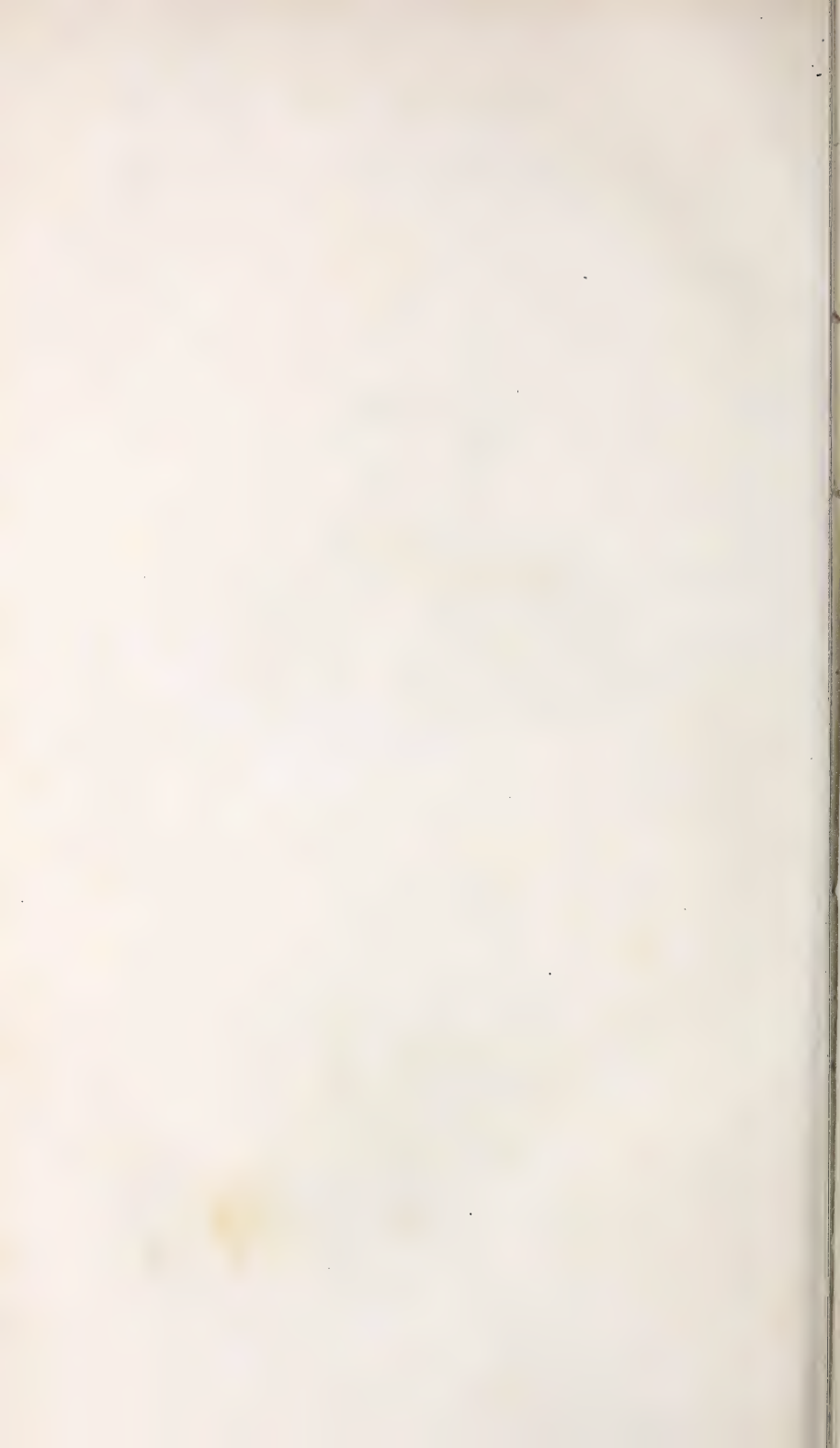
MICAJAH MARTIN, with his w. Polly, lived on lot 3, range 4. Ch.: I. Polly, b. March 28, 1802. II. Jefferson, b. Feb. 28, 1804. III. Josiah Adams, b. May 1, 1806. IV. Madison, b. May 10, 1808. V. Franklin, b. Sept. 13, 1800. VI. Micajah, b. Sept. 21, 1812.



Major & Mrs. Ashcroft.



Moses Marshall



LEVI MARVIN, of Walpole; m., Oct., 1840, Hannah Ranstead; r. on lot 3, range 5. Ch.: I. Edwin. II. Emily. III. Susan. IV. Oscar. V. Helen.

MOSES MASON, was the great-grandson of Capt. Hugh Mason, who, with his wife Esther, came to this country, 1634, and settled at Watertown, Mass.; a tanner by trade; much employed in town-affairs; commissioned as Captain, 1653; Representative ten years; d. Oct. 10, 1678, in his 73d year; his w. d. May 21, 1692, æ. 82; had three sons and five daughters, and their eldest son, John, m. Elizabeth Hammond; was a tanner by trade, and settled at Cambridge Village, now Newton, where he had six children. His second son was Daniel, a farmer, who, by his first w. Experience, had five children; of whom MOSES, the subject of this article, was the youngest; m., in Boston, June 6, 1749 (records of King's Chapel), or June 20 (according to the town-records), Lydia, dr. of Jesse and Mary Knap, and settled at Newton. He re. to Sherborn about 1757. July 27, 1767, he sold land in Sherborn, and thence re. to Dublin, settled on lot 10, range 1, and d. Oct. 1, 1775. His widow re. with the family, 1798, to Bethel, Me., and d. there, July 2, 1802, æ. 73. Ch. (four born in Newton, four in Sherborn, and two in Dublin):

I. Martha, b. May 28, 1751; m., April 4, 1768, Eleazer Twitchell, q. v.

II. Lucy, b. May 20, 1753; m., at Dublin, 1776, David Marshall; re. to Bethel, 1781; was driven away by the Indians in the same year, and settled at Hebron, Me., where she d., Nov. 20, 1828, leaving numerous descendants.

III. Lydia, b. Feb. 10, 1755; m., May 20, 1781, John Morison, of Peterborough, and d. May 13, 1798, c.

IV. Moses, b. April 26, 1757; served as a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and fought under Gen. Stark, in the battle of Bennington; m., June 20, 1780, Eunice Ayer, dr. of William A., and settled in Dublin. In 1799, he re. to Bethel; Rep. five years, 1813—1817; J. P.; d. Oct. 31, 1837. His w. d. Feb. 4, 1846, æ. 85. They had nine ch. b. in Dublin, and two in Bethel: 1. THIRZA, b. July 3, 1781; m., Nov. 7, 1805, Dr. James Ayer, of Northfield, Me. — 2. SUZA, b. June 4, 1783; m., Nov. 28, 1807, Richard Dunnells, of Northfield, Me. — 3. MOSES, b. March 31, 1785; d. Aug. 27, 1788. — 4. AARON, b. April 5, 1787; m., May 8, 1817, Ruby Bartlett, of Bethel: ch. (1) Peregrine Bartlett; (2) Mighill, (3) Sarah; (4) Charles; (5) Moses Ayer; (6) Solon; (7) Thirza; (8) Mary; (9) Freeborn; (10) Angelia; (11) Ruby; (12) Aaron. — 5. MOSES, b. June 2, 1789; a physician at Bethel; m., June 15, 1813, Agnes More Straw, of Northfield, Me.; c.; Rep. from 1813 to 1833; County Commissioner from 1829 to 1833; Member of the 23d and 24th Congresses, 1833—1837; Member of the Executive Council, 1843 and 1845; and Trustee of the Maine Insane Hospital. — 6. LYDIA, b. July 21, 1791; m., July 23, 1812,

Eleazer Twitchell, of Bethel. — 7. EUNICE, b. Sept. 12, 1793; m., Jan. 2, 1817, Stephen A. Russell, of Bethel. — 8. HANNAH, b. July 23, 1795; m., Sept. 5, 1827, Capt. John Pease, of Parsonsfield, Me. 9. CHARLES, b. Feb. 17, 1798; m., Oct., 1823, Eunice Hale, of Waterford, Me.; d. April 2, 1824. — 10. AYERS, b. Dec. 31, 1800; m., Jan. 9, 1827, Eunice (Hale) Mason, and widow of his brother Charles: ch. (1) Charles; (2) Maria; (3) Oliver; (4) William W.; (5) Mary Eunice. — 11. LOUISA, b. June 29, 1803; m., Sept. 2, 1833, Dr. Baker Webster, of Sandown, N. H.

V. Mary, b. March 22, 1760; m. Nathaniel Greenwood, q. v. She d. 1825. Her h. m. again, and was living, 1840, at Farmington, Me. Descendants numerous.

VI. Hannah, b. May 4, 1762; m., Feb. 7, 1782, James Mills, q. v.; re. to Bethel, 1785, where her husband was killed by the fall of a tree, in 1790. She m. again, Sept. 10, 1792, Elijah Grover; and, in 1847, was the only surviving ch. of Moses and Lydia Mason. Mr. Grover d. 1805. Descendants numerous.

VII. Betty, b. July 18, 1764; m., at Dublin, Benjamin Clark, of Newton, and d. at Bethel, Jan. 31, 1846. Her h. d. 1842. Descendants, in 1840, thirty-seven in number.

VIII. Walter, b. Oct. 10, 1766; m., Oct. 21, 1793, Esther Barker, of Waterford, Me.; d. June 30, 1840. She d. June 20, 1843. Ch., eight in number: 1. ESTHER, m. Eli Grover. — 2. ELMIRA, m. Peter Grover. — 3. LAWSON, m. Anna Bean. — 4. WALTER, m. Charlotte Kimball. — 5. RACHEL, m. Andrew Grover. — 6. JOHN BARKER, J. P. — 7. CATHARINE, um. — 8. JAVAN KNAP, b. Sept. 20, 1817; graduated at Bowdoin College; studied theology at Bangor, Me.

IX. John, b. May 8, 1769; m., in Dublin, Jan. 16, 1789, Bethiah Houghton, dr. of James H.; re. to Bethel about 1790; to Gilead, Me., 1793; d. Sept. 19, 1844. She d. April 21, 1846, æ. 74. Eleven ch., one born at Dublin (John), one at Bethel, and the rest at Gilead.

X. Thirza, b. April 10, 1772; d. at Dublin, Oct. 2, 1775, æ. three and a half years.

BENJAMIN MASON, great-grandson of Capt. Hugh Mason, of Watertown, whose son Joseph, b. June 10, 1646, a tanner, lived on the homestead; m., Feb. 5, 1683-4, Mary Fiske. He d. July 22, 1702. She d. Jan. 6, 1723-4, æ. 62½. They had three daughters, and one son, Joseph, b. Oct. 2, 1688; went to Boston before the age of 21, where he lived till 1714, when he returned to the homestead; carried on the tanning business; was deacon of the church; Rep.; J. P.; and filled various town-offices. He m., Sept. 14, 1710, Mary Monck, of South Precinct of Dorchester, now Stoughton, and d. July 6, 1755. She d. April 22, 1763, æ. 72. They had six sons and six daughters; all of whom lived to be married, and have left numerous descendants. BENJAMIN was the second son and fourth ch. He was b. at Watertown, July 14, 1717; m., Sept. 28,

1741, Martha Fairbanks, of Sherborn; where he settled and remained till he re. to Dublin, with his family, probably in 1765, or thereabouts, as he appears to have worked on the roads in 1764 and 5. He settled on lot 14, range 9, and at first built a plank-house on the top of the hill. He was a master-carpenter, and framed most of the houses erected in the neighborhood in his day; and, at *raisings* and the like, was distinguished for his agility, fearlessness, and self-possession. He was selectman in 1771; d. July 5, 1801, and his widow d. at Sullivan, Feb. 4, 1815. Ch.:

I. Betty. II. Benjamin. III. Thaddeus. IV. Joseph. V. Abigail. VI. Martha. VII. Benjamin. VIII. Benjamin. IX. Bela.

I. Betty, b. Jan. 15, 1741-2; m., Dec. 2, 1762, Micah Leland, of Sherborn, where they r., and she d. soon after the birth of her second ch., in 1767. II. Benjamin, b. 1744; d. young.

III. Thaddeus, b. July 4, 1746; m. June, 1768, Sarah Morse, dr. of Thomas M.; held offices in town as noticed in the preceding history, and d. Sept. 27, 1821. She d. Oct. 7, 1828. They had eleven ch.: 1. BETSEY. — 2. THADDEUS. — 3. JULIA. — 4. SARAH. — 5. JULIA. — 6. EBENEZER. — 7. ACHSAH. — 8. RUFUS. — 9. EBENEZER. — 10. ACHSAH. — 11. POLLY.

1. BETSEY, b. Feb. 4, 1769; m., Oct. 12, 1790, Thaddeus Morse, q. v. She d. Dec. 25, 1846. — 2. THADDEUS, jun., b. Nov. 15, 1770; d. March 26, 1851; m., Oct. 29, 1797, Lydia Perry, dr. of Ivory P.: ch. (1) Calvin, b. Nov. 16, 1798; m., Oct. 31, 1822, Rebecca Kendall, dr. of Joel K.: ch. 1. *Abigail Sophia*, b. April 6, 1825, m., March 11, 1852, Jesse R. Appleton: ch. [1] Ellen Rebecca, b. Nov. 30, 1853; 2. *Charles Kendall*, b. July 27, 1830, m., June 2, 1852, Adra Esther Mason, dr. of Jeremiah M.: ch. [1] Ellen Gertrude, b. Aug. 15, 1853. On the 15th of September, 1853, while at work in the mill of A. E. Perry, at Harrisville, he was caught in the machinery by his left arm, which was torn off, making it necessary to amputate at the shoulder-joint. (2) Dexter, b. Dec. 1, 1802; m., June 11, 1829, Abigail Adams, dr. of James A. She d. Aug. 2, 1843: ch. 1. *Sally Ann Adams*, b. March 12, 1830, d. June 1, 1843; 2. *James Adams*, b. Dec. 21, 1832, m., Nov. 14, 1853, Lydia Ann Morse, dr. of Addison M.; 3. *Lydia Emily*, b. Oct. 2, 1834, m., May 23, 1854, James Knowlton, son of Luke K., q. v.; 4. *John Dexter*, b. Aug. 1, 1841, d. June 27, 1843. Second w. of Dexter M., Harriet Farwell, dr. of Samuel F.: ch. 5. *Milton Dexter*, b. April 2, 1850. (3) Elvira, b. Nov. 16, 1804; m., April 19, 1831, Levi Emery, son of Amos E., sen. (4) Louisa, b. Oct. 21, 1807; m., April 13, 1841, Jesse R. Appleton, and d. Nov. 3, 1844. (5) Charles, b. June 3, 1810; attorney and counsellor-at-law, Fitchburg, Mass.; prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy; graduated at Harvard College, 1834; Tutor in Latin in the University, from 1835 to 1839, inclusive; read law at the Dane Law School, Cambridge, and in the office of Messrs. Hubbard and Watts, Boston; A.M. in 1837; LL.B. in 1839; admitted at Boston,

Sept. 1839, to practise law in the courts of the State, and in the courts of the United States; remained in Boston till May, 1841, when he opened an office in Lancaster, Mass., and, in Sept., 1842, re. to Fitchburg; J. P., 1842, and in June, 1842, appointed one of the Standing Commissioners of Bankruptcy for the Massachusetts District, under the U. S. Bankrupt Law; in Aug., 1845, Master in Chancery, and in July, 1851, a Commissioner of Insolvency for the County of Worcester; Representative in 1849 and 1851; Delegate to the Constitutional Convention, 1853. He m., Aug. 9, 1853, Caroline Atherton Briggs, the youngest daughter of the late Calvin Briggs, M.D., of Marblehead, Mass. (6) Thaddeus Perry, b. Aug. 4, 1817, d. Aug. 10, 1851, m., May 18, 1843, Fidelia Piper, dr. of John P. For the last eight years of his life, he suffered severely from a consumptive complaint, which in a great measure disabled him from labor, cramped his natural energy and enterprise, and finally caused his death: ch. 1. *Charles Henry*, b. June 10, 1844; 2. *Harriet Eliza*, b. Dec. 9, 1845; 3. *Jane Fidelia*, b. Nov. 20, 1848, d. May 22, 1849; 4. *Ada Maria*, b. Nov. 16, 1851.

3. JULIA, b. Nov. 3, 1772; m., Oct. 23, 1794, Cyrus Chamberlain, q. v.

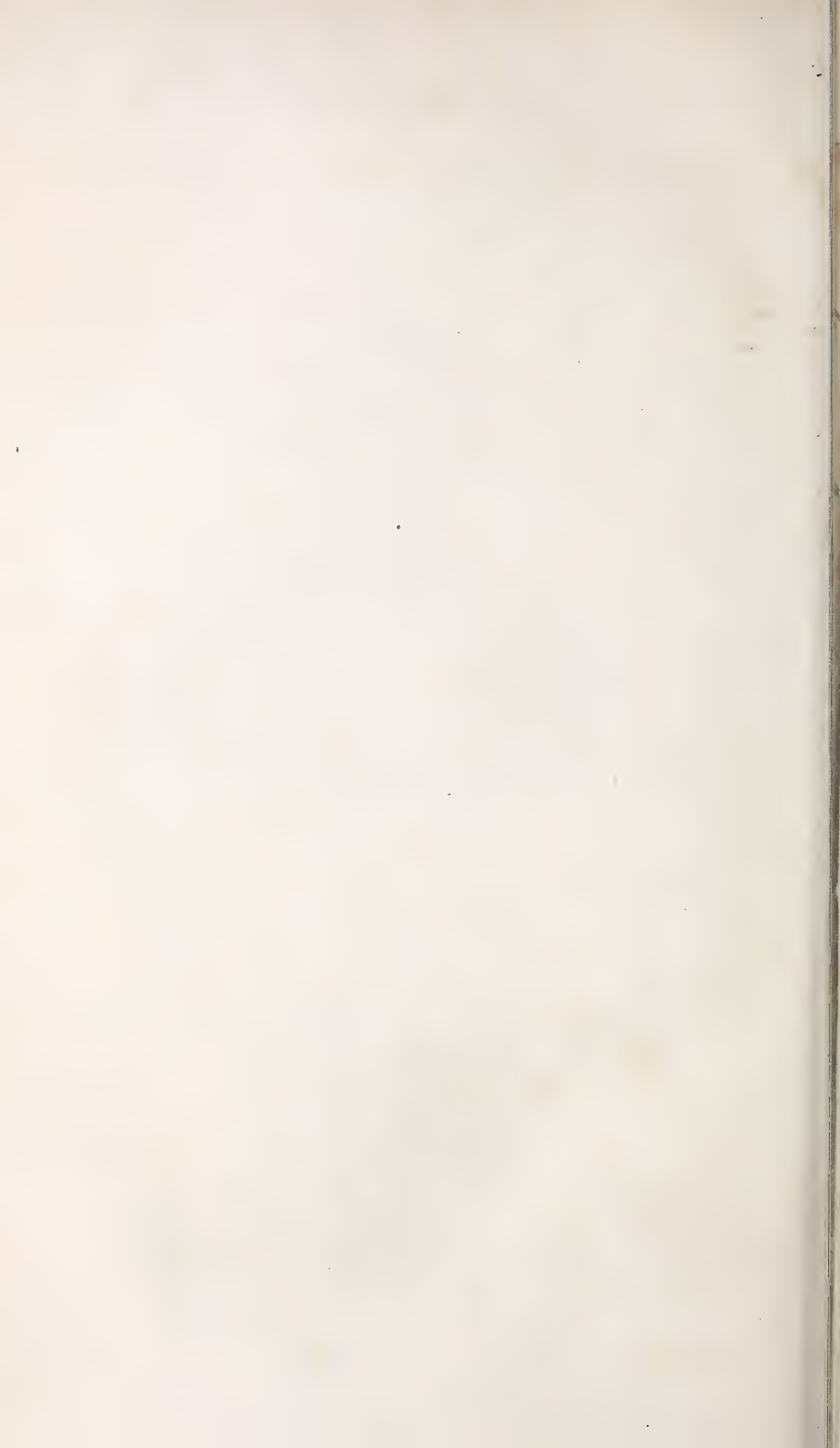
4. SARAH, b. Dec. 9, 1775; m. C. P. Hayward, son of Joseph H., sen.; r. Hancock. Ch.: (1) Sally, m. David Davis; (2) John; (3) Charles; (4) Calvin; (5) Edward; (6) George; (7) Emily, m. George Sheldon. Three other children d. young.

5. JOHN (second son and fifth ch. of Thaddeus M., sen.), b. March '28, 1777; d. Jan. 6, 1836; m., Jan. 13, 1800, Mary Haven, of Natick, Mass., lived at Dublin till 1811; re. to Sullivan, and in March, 1830, to Lancaster, N. H. His death was caused by an injury received from the falling of a tree. His oldest son came to his death by a similar accident. John M. was one of the selectmen in Sullivan for several years: ch. (1) Laura, b. Dec. 16, 1800; m., 1823, Elijah Baker, of Sullivan; r. at Dalton, and have six sons and three daughters, of whom six are living; (2) Ebenezer, b. April 11, 1803, d. March 27, 1818; (3) Mary, b. Aug. 21, 1806, m., Seth Adams, of Lancaster, where they r. and have ch.; (4) John (Capt.), b. Oct. 21, 1810, m., Jan. 24, 1832, Matilda Wilson, settled at Lancaster, and thence re. to Sullivan, Feb., 1845: ch. 1. *John Wilson*, b. March 23, 1837; 2. *James Bracket*, b. July 13, 1839; 3. *Harriet Adams*, b. Oct. 19, 1841; 4. *Emma Haven*, b. Aug. 7, 1844; (5) Oren, b. May 31, 1814, m., June 14, 1840, Elizabeth Shaw, of Columbia, Ohio, where he r. as a school-teacher, till he d., Aug. 29, 1840; (6) David Haven, b. March 17, 1818; attorney and counsellor-at-law; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1841; read law at Lancaster, Boston, and the Dane Law School; admitted to the bar, 1843; commenced practice in Boston, where he still continues; m., June 17, 1845, Sarah White, of Lancaster; r. in Newton, Mass.; (7) George, b. March 3, 1823, d. Aug. 28, 1825.

6. EBENEZER, b. April 23, 1780; d. May 3, 1785. — 7. ACHSAH, b. Jan. 23, 1783; d. June 8, 1785. — 8. RUFUS, b. July 23, 1786; d. Feb. 10, 1787. — 9. EBENEZER, b. Jan. 19, 1788; d. Jan. 16



Shaddus P. Mason



1803. — 10. ACHSAH, b. Feb. 19, 1790; m., Feb., 1810, Salmon Wood, of Hancock, q. v. — 11. POLLY, b. April 4, 1792; m., March, 1811, John Greenwood, son of Joshua G., q. v.

IV. Joseph (son of Benjamin M., 1st), b. 1748; d., killed by the falling of a tree, March 11, 1806; m., Nov. 9, 1769, Anne Prentiss, of Sherborn. She d. 1822. Their ch. were: 1. SAMUEL. — 2. HEPZIBAH. — 3. A CH., d. in infancy. — 4. NATHANIEL. — 5. PATTY. — 6. NANCY. — 7. JOSEPH. — 8. HANNAH. — 9. SALLY. — 10. POLLY.

1. SAMUEL (Capt.), b. March 29, 1771; m., Oct. 15, 1795, Mary Willard, dr. of Rev. Elijah W.; d. Oct. 20, 1822, of a fever of which most of the family were sick, and two of drs. d. soon after his decease: ch. (1) Samuel, jun., b. Nov. 4, 1796, m., Nov. 26, 1818, Anna Kendall, dr. of Joel K.: ch. 1. *Samuel Kendall*, b. Aug. 18, 1819, m., Feb. 13, 1843, Maria Antoinette Whittemore, of Pepperell, r. Boston, has two daughters, his w. d., and he m. again; 2. *Stephen Spaulding*, b. June 8, 1821, m., Sept. 20, 1846, Lucy Ann Collester, of Marlborough: ch. [1] Hartley D.; [2] Oren L. and Orson L., twins; 3. *Almira*, b. Sept. 8, 1823, m., Nov. 13, 1841, Ebenezer Russell, of Marlborough, several ch., n. u.; 4. *Elijah Willard*, b. Nov. 23, 1825; 5. *George Washington*, b. Nov. 13, 1828; 6. *Mary Ann*, b. March 24, 1831; 7. *Joel Kendall*, b. April 19, 1835; 8. *James Appléton*, b. Sept. 2, 1839; (2) Martin, b. Sept. 6, 1798, d. July 7, 1800; (3) Charles, b. Sept. 10, 1800, m., Jan. 20, 1824, Martha Carlton: ch. 1. *Charles Edson*, b. April 25, 1825; 2. *Luther Carlton*, b. Nov. 29, 1828, d. Nov. 7, 1839. His w. d. July 19, 1833; and July 1, 1834, he m. Louisa Farnum; re. to Worcester, Ill., 1838, where he d., Dec. 10, 1849: ch. 3. *Martha Louisa*, b. April 17, 1835, d. Jan. 21, 1852; 4. *Mary Elizabeth*, b. May 16, 1836, d. Oct. 4, 1838; 5. *Sarah Jane*, b. Feb. 3, 1838; 6. *Norman Parks*, b. Dec. 30, 1839, d. Jan. 16, 1840; 7. *Emma Ann*, b. Dec. 9, 1840; 8. *Mary Abby*, b. Jan. 13, 1843; 9. *Ellen Frances*, b. June 17, 1845; 10. *Maria S.*, b. Jan. 29, 1847; 11. *Julia Ursula*, b. June 22, 1849; (4) Mary, b. Dec. 13, 1802, m., June 3, 1823, Ira Smith, son of Abner S., q. v.; (5) Elijah Willard, b. Dec. 29, 1804, d. June 15, 1816; (6) Rachel, b. April 10, 1807, d. Nov., 1822; (7) Harriet, b. Aug. 11, 1809, d. Nov., 1822; (8) Rebecca, b. March 12, 1812, m., April 4, 1833, Edward Grant, of Kennebunk, Me.: ch., six sons and one daughter, n. u.; (9) Martha, b. June 24, 1814, m., April 3, 1833, Josiah H. Knight, q. v.; (10) Merrill, b. Sept. 9, 1816, m., April 13, 1842, Mary Eliza Russell, of Marlborough: ch. 1. *Emily Amelia*; 2. *Martin Melville*; 3. *Mary Eliza*; w. d., m. again; r. Marlborough; (11) Ursula, b. Jan. 5, 1820, m., March 16, 1837, Lyman Russell; (12) Anna, b. April 5, 1822, m., Oct. 31, 1839, James L. Russell.

2. HEPZIBAH, b. Dec. 2, 1773; m., Nov. 9, 1794, Philip Cummings, of Peterborough; re. to the State of N.Y.

4. NATHANIEL, second son of Joseph and Anne (Prentiss) Mason, b. Feb. 8, 1776; m., July 16, 1800, Sally Stone, of Fitzwilliam, N.H.; r. Sullivan: ch. (1) Eliza Ann; (2) Jesse; (3) Sarah; (4) Lyman,

d.; (5) Elizabeth Valentine; (6) Nathaniel, d.; (7) Adeline; (8) Hepzibah Cummings; (9) Nathaniel Prentiss; (10 and 11) Angelina and Alvina, d., twins; (12) Nancy Maria; (13) Lorenzo Walker.

5. PATTY, b. Dec. 20, 1777; m., Oct. 25, 1795, Ephraim Adams, of Sullivan; re. to State of New York.

6. NANCY, b. Oct. 27, 1779; m., June 16, 1807, Elijah Willard, jun.; re. to Wheelock, Vt.

7. JOSEPH, b. Dec. 3, 1781; m., June 5, 1804, Arethusa French, of Marlborough; r. Sullivan: ch. (1) Alonzo, b. Oct. 21, 1805; m., July 2, 1835, Arvilla Stone, of Marlborough: ch. 1. *Edna Augusta*; 2. *Mary Arethusa French*; r. Worcester, Mass.; (2) Ashley, b. July 30, 1807, m., Dec. 2, 1835, Roxana Nims: ch. 1. *Crosby Ashley*; 2. *Jemima Fisk*; 3. *Josephine Maria*; (3) Sylvester, b. Sept. 4, 1810, m., June, 1841, Laurenza Felt, of Sullivan, r. Nelson: ch. 1. *Adelaide Arethusa Relief*; 2. *Joseph Bryling*; (4) Ruth, b. June 30, 1815, m., Nov. 3, 1836, Dauphin W. Wilson, r. Sullivan.

8. HANNAH, b. Oct. 15, 1783; um. — 9. SALLY, b. July 9, 1787; m., Jan. 6, 1803, Cyrus Wakefield, who d., and she m., Oct. 17, 1811, Josiah Woodward, of Roxbury, N. H., by whom she had four sons and one daughter. — 10. POLLY, b. Dec. 3, 1789; m. Oliver Brown, of Sullivan.

V. Abigail, second dr. and fifth ch. of Benjamin and Martha (Fairbanks) Mason, b. April 8, 1752; m., June, 1768, Reuben Morse, Esq., son of Capt. Thomas M., q. v. VI. Martha, b. 1755; d. young. VII. Benjamin, b. 1758; d. young.

VIII. Benjamin, third son of Benj. and Martha (F.) Mason, b. May 28, 1760; d. May 16, 1840; m., Jan. 27, 1783, Phebe Norcross, b. June 30, 1764, dr. of Asa N. She d. July 1, 1841. Ch.: 1. ABIGAIL, b. April 4, 1783; m., 1810, Isaac Rider, of Sullivan; re. to Leray, N. Y., where she d., leaving one child. — 2. Asa, b. Jan. 3, 1785; m., 1811, Betsey Rider, of Sullivan; re. to Leray, N. Y., where he d.: ch. (1) Avaline; (2) Betsey; (3) Sally; (4) Achsah; (5) Asa; (6) Cyrus. — 3. ACHSAH, b. March 3, 1787; m. Samuel Leland, of Holliston, Mass.; r. at Holliston, Leverett, Montague, and now at Ashland, Mass.; ch., four sons and four daughters. — 4. JEREMIAH, b. Feb. 11, 1789; m., Feb. 6, 1815, Sally Fisk, of Holliston; r. Sullivan: ch. (1) Emily, b. Oct. 8, 1817; m., Sept. 22, 1841, David Stiles, of Nelson, r. Watertown, Ill., have several ch.; (2) Levi Fisk, b. Sept. 16, 1819, m., June 5, 1844, Elizabeth Faloza Hubbard, of Sullivan; (3) Joanna, b. May 4, 1825, d. Jan. 15, 1829; (4) George Washington, b. July 18, 1829; (5) Adra Esther, b. Jan. 26, 1832, m., June 2, 1852, Charles K. Mason, of Dublin, son of Calvin M., q. v. — 5. PHEBE, b. Aug. 20, 1791; m., Nov. 14, 1815, Daniel Graves, of Leverett, Mass.; r. Leverett and Montague; ch., one son and two daughters. — 6. BENJAMIN, b. July 9, 1792; m., 1816, Mary Porter. r. Orwell, N. Y.: ch. (1) Phebe; (2) Betsey; (3) Lorena; (4) Emily; (5) Ashbel; (6) Granville; (7) Benjamin Franklin. — 7. SELBY, b. Jan. 27, 1794; d. Aug., 1828; m., April 1, 1813, Joseph Muzzy, of

Dublin; re. to Richland and Leray, N. Y.; ch., four sons and one daughter. — 8. CYRUS, b. Oct. 18, 1795; m., Nov. 25, 1823, Abigail Allison, dr. of Andrew A.: ch. (1) Betsey Evans, b. Aug. 22, 1824, m., Feb. 8, 1849, Silas P. Frost, q. v.; (2) David, b. Jan. 23, 1826; (3) Charles, b. Nov. 5, 1836; (4) Zaman, b. Aug. 13, 1839; (5) Henry Clay, b. Feb. 22, 1842, d. Sept. 9, 1843; (6) John Henry, b. Aug. 25, 1846. — 9. DAVID, b. Aug. 5, 1797; m., May 27, 1820, Nancy Boutwell, of Leverett; r. Leverett, Wendell, Montague: ch. (1) Elmer, b. June 12, 1822, m., June 28, 1843, Sarah F. Graves, of Leverett, who d. Feb. 23, 1846, m. again; (2) Catherine Lucretia, b. Aug. 23, 1824, m., Jan. 29, 1845, Samuel H. Rankin, of Montague, r. at Shelburne Falls, Mass.; (3) Stillman Franklin, b. May 25, 1832; (4) Selby Maria, b. Oct. 19, 1836. — 10. LUCY, b. June 3, 1799; m., April 29, 1819, Heman Evans, who d. May 9, 1819. Second h., m., Dec. 31, 1821, Asa Greenwood, son of Joshua G., 1st; had six ch. — 11. JULIA, b. July 9, 1801; m., at Leray, N. Y., 1820, Eleazer Boardman; had one son and three daughters. — 12. A DAUGHTER, d. young. — 13. MARIA, b. March 6, 1804; m., Sept. 21, 1824, Artemas Piper, q. v. Second h., m., Jan. 28, 1851, Samuel Allison; r. Marlborough. — 14. SALLY ELMINA, b. July 11, 1811; d. March 24, 1843; m., April, 1841, Calvin Newton, of Marlborough; one ch., a daughter.

IX. Bela, fourth son of Benj. and Martha (F.) Mason, b. Oct. 1, 1764; d. Jan. 6, 1841; m., May 12, 1785, Sally Norcross, dr. of Asa N.; r. at Dublin till 1810, then re. to Sullivan. She d. March 12, 1846, æ. 78. Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. March 1, 1786; m., Nov. 22, 1807, John Hoar, of Dublin, by whom she had two sons and one daughter. He d. Feb. 13, 1813, and she m., Jan. 31, 1823, Thomas C. Thomson, of Keene, and had, by that marriage, one son and two daughters. — 2. RUFUS (Capt.), b. May 16, 1788; m., June 1, 1815, Prudence Woods, of Sullivan. He was selectman, 1817, 1818, 1819, and 1829; Rep. in 1840 and 1841: ch. (1) Charles, b. June 28, 1816; m., March 22, 1841, Amanda Seward, of Sullivan; (2) Orlando, b. May 21, 1818; d. Aug. 3, 1823; (3) Sally Louisa, b. May 25, 1820, d. Aug. 5, 1823; (4) Orville, b. Aug. 13, 1822; (5) Orlando, b. June 3, 1824; (6) Enoch Woods, b. July 18, 1826, d. Jan. 25, 1830; (7) A son, b. March 3, 1828, d. March 3, 1828; (8) Rufus Osgood, b. Jan. 22, 1830; (9) Helen Amanda Maria, b. Dec. 4, 1831; (10) Harriet Louisa Augusta, b. Jan. 18, 1834. — 3. JAMES, b. April 27, 1793; d. Sept. 21, 1825; m., Jan. 1, 1817, Miretta Osgood, of Sullivan; re. to Ontario, N. Y.: ch. (1) Ormond Osgood, b. Oct., 1817; (2) Emily Elvira, b. Sept., 1822; (3) James Orlo, b. Dec., 1823. — 4. JESSE, b. March 30, 1795; m., Nov. 24, 1817, Lois White, of Sullivan; r. at Ontario, N. Y., and then at Coldwater, Mich.: ch. (1) Alcander; (2) Leander; (3) Esther; (4) Sophronia; (5) Sarah; (6) Jane. — 5. JERUSHA, b. Aug. 7, 1797; m., Oct. 18, 1824, Curtis Spaulding, of Sullivan; r. Keene: ch., three sons and one daughter. — 6. ELIJAH, b. April 14, 1799; m., Feb., 1828, Amelia Hubbard, of Vernon, Vt.; r. Vernon, Vt., where he d.:

ch. (1) Albert Elijah, b. Sept., 1829; (2) Erasmus H.; (3) Amelia Jane. — 7. SYBIL, b. Aug. 25, 1803; m., May 5, 1826, Ephraim Foster, of Sullivan; r. Keene; six ch. — 8. SALLY.

ABEL MAYNARD (Dr.), from Sudbury, Mass.; b. May 3, 1753; d. Dec. 25, 1834; settled in Dublin, 1789; m. Mrs. Margaret Nicholas, of Tewksbury, Mass., who d. June 9, 1823, æ. 75. Ch.:

I. Lucinda, b. April 26, 1783; um. II. Betsey, b. March 11, 1786. III. Esther, b. Feb. 21, 1788; m. Vryling Sargent. Ch.: 1. MARY D., b. Jan. 4, 1812; m. Sept. 8, 1833, Hubbard A. Hamilton, son of Eli H. q. v. — 2. GEORGE, b. July 1, 1813; m. Hannah Sweet Brown; r. Boston: ch. (1) Mary Esther, b. Nov. 14, 1843. He d. in Boston; interred in Dublin. Her 2d h. Alexander H. Wells.

ISRAEL MAYNARD, from Bolton, Mass., b. 1763; d. Aug. 21, 1845; settled in Dublin, 1784, on lot 5, range 2; m. Deliverance Fife, of Bolton, b. 1763; d. June 1838, æ. 75. Ch.:

I. Dilley, b. April 16, 1786; m. William Earls; r. Springfield, Vt. II. Lucy, b. July 5, 1791; d. March, 1823. III. Kezia, b. Feb. 2, 1793; m. Ezra Rider, son of Moses R., q. v.; r. Keene. IV. Samuel, b. March 31, 1797; re. to Peterborough, 1816; m. and r. there. V. Emily, b. July 18, 1801; m. Samuel Cady, of Springfield, Vt., and r. there.

JAMES MILLS, m., Feb. 7, 1782, Hannah Mason, dr. of Moses M., q. v.

PHILIP MILLS, and Anna his w., came from Needham, 1780; lived on lot 6, range 2. Philip Mills, and Philip Mills, jun., were taxed for the last time in 1797.

SAMUEL MOORE, from Londonderry, N.H., came to Dublin in 1812, and settled on lots 6 and 7, range; house built on lot 7; m., March 16, 1815, Abigail Knowlton, dr. of Deacon John K.; b. Dec. 18, 1778. Ch.:

I. Letitia, b. Jan. 3, 1816; m., June 11, 1837, Horace Butterfield. Ch.: 1. ABIGAIL J., b. Nov. 20, 1837. — 2. JOHN J., b. May 8, 1839. H. Butterfield left his w. in 1838, and she m., April, 1845, William B. Smith; r. Jaffrey.

II. James, b. March 13, 1818; m., Sept. 24, 1846, Elmira Knowlton, b. Oct. 23, 1823, daughter of Silas K. Ch.: 1. MARY E., b. Sept. 28, 1848. — 2. FRANK C., b. May 10, 1851.

THOMAS MORSE, from Sherborn, b. Dec. 5, 1709; d. Jan. 7, 1783; m. Mary Treadway, of Framingham, b. May 16, 1718, and d. Dec. 25, 1776. (See p. 132.) The following is an extract from the "Memorial of the Morses," by Rev. Abner Morse, A.M.: "A captain's commission was sent him (Thomas Morse) by the royal Governor Wentworth, of New Hampshire, to keep him loyal, which

he indignantly spurned; and, ere hostilities commenced, he had three sons trained to volunteer at the first call, while he, advanced in years, remained at home with the others to carry on the farm, and encourage his fellow-citizens to patriotic efforts. He was pronounced by one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, who had much intercourse with him, to be the 'shrewdest man he ever knew.'" Ch.:

I. Mary, b. Feb. 12, 1737-8; m., first, Abram Wheeler, of Keene: ch. 1. POLLY.—2. SUSAN. Second h., Ezekiel Newton, of Southborough, Mass. II. Ruth, b. Aug. 3, 1739; d. Aug. 1, 1811, at Queensbury, Vt.; m. Daniel Morse, q. v.

III. Reuben, Esq., b. June 21, 1742; d. Aug. 27, 1810; m., June 1768, Abigail Mason; who d. July 13, 1822. Of Mr. Morse, Rev. Abner Morse says: "He was a man of quick discernment, deep penetration, and sound judgment. He early and zealously espoused the cause of his country, and, throughout the conflict which achieved our independence, evinced a patriotism rarely surpassed, and never questioned. He enlisted in the army of the Revolution, and fought with distinguished bravery in the battle at Ticonderoga. He enjoyed the entire confidence of his fellow-townsmen, and was honored with the highest offices in their gift; the duties of which he discharged with ability, and an eye to the public good. He was a member of the Congregational Church, and a regular attendant upon the ordinances of the gospel, until the close of his active and useful life." Ch.: 1. PATTY, b. April 28, 1769; d. Jan. 11, 1835; m. Robert Muzzy, q. v.—2. REUBEN, jun., b. March 9, 1771; m. Betsey Hayward, dr. of Joseph H.; r. Sullivan: ch. (1) Elizabeth, b. March 27, 1794; r. Milford, N.H.; (2) Rebecca, b. March 13, 1796, d. Dec. 30, 1847; m., 1826, Charles Davis, Milford; (3) Reuben, b. March 23, 1805, m., 1840, Melinda Lane.—3. HANNAH, b. March 25, 1773; m., 1796, Darius Gassett; r. Andover, Vt.: ch. (1) Sally; (2) Levy; (3) Lovell; (4) Selina; (5) Darius, d.; (6) Darius; (7) Lotan; (8) Bela; (9) Lucius; (10) Silas B.; (11) Hannah; (12) Seneca; (13) Levina.—4. BENJAMIN, Esq., b. July 21, 1775; m. Betsey Howe; r. Andover, Vt.: ch. (1) Lawson; (2) Ira; (3) Eliza, d.; (4) Benjamin; (5) Eliza; (6) Royal, counsellor-at-law, Cincinnati, Ohio; (7) Edward, r. Cincinnati, Ohio; (8) Edwin; (9) Reuben; (10) John H., d. 1844, member of Union Theol. Sem. N.Y.—5. PERSIS, b. April 28, 1779; m., April 28, 1799, Daniel Clary; r. Camden, Me.: ch. (1) Daniel; (2) John.—6. BELA, b. Aug. 12, 1783; d. Oct. 8, 1827; m. Polly Bowers: ch. (1) Lucy B., b. April 26, 1800, m., May 16, 1831, Alson Upton. She d. Dec. 28, 1834; (2) Bela, b. March 4, 1812, m., Feb. 16, 1837, Mary Townsend: ch. 1. *Elbridge D.*, b. July 11, 1847, d. March 26, 1850; 2. *Ella J. C.*, b. Aug. 19, 1851; (3) Henry, b. March 7, 1816, m., March 14, 1842, Catharine Piper: ch. 1. *Lucy*, b. Dec. 5, 1843; 2. *Abby*, b. April 23, 1850; r. Charlestown, N.H.; (4) Mary, b. Dec. 1814, d. March 14, 1835; (5) Benj. F., b. Dec. 12, 1818, m., Dec. 2, 1841, Harriet L. Stanley; ch. 1. *Bela B.*,

b. Dec. 25, 1842; 2. *Frank O.*, b. Nov. 25, 1850; (6) *Eliza J.*, b. May 19, 1822. — 7. *EBENEZER* (Dr.), b. Aug. 30, 1785; m., 1816, *Esther Crafts*; r. Walpole, N.H.: ch. (1) *John C.*, b. April 4, 1818; r. Boston; m., Jan 2, 1851, *Joanna P. Emmons*: ch. 1. *Frank*, b. Oct. 3, 1851; 2. *Charles*, b. Oct. 1, 1853, d.; (2) *Charles O.*, b. Oct. 25, 1819, d. 1845; (3) *George M.* (M.D.), b. Aug. 27, 1821; m. *Eleanor*, dr. of Rev. Dr. Chase, Bishop of N.H.: ch. 1. *Harriet*, b. July 11, 1847; 2. *Francis*, b. Jan. 15, 1849, d. Sept. 1, 1849; 3. *Charles*, b. Dec. 2, 1850; 4. *Sarah J.*, b. Dec. 26, 1853; (4) *Edward E.*, b. Sept. 26, 1824, d. 1827; (5) *Esther C.*, b. March 19, 1830; m., June 2, 1851, *John W. Hayward*; (6) *Henry L.*, b. Oct. 4, 1833; (7) *Francis*, b. July 23, 1838, d. 1840. — 8. *ABIGAIL*, m. *John Clary*; r. Jackson, Me. — 9. *ASA*, b. May 2, 1792; m., 1818, *Hannah*, dr. of *Thaddeus M.*, sen.: ch. (1) *Nancy*, b. Dec. 2, 1820; (2) *Charles*, b. Jan. 13, 1822, m.; (3) *James*, b. Sept. 1823, m.; r. Worcester, Mass.; (4 and 5) *Hannah* and *Harriet*, b. Jan. 24, 1826; *Hannah* d. July, 1844. — 10. *SARAH*.

IV. *Rachel*, b. Feb. 13, 1744; m. *Jabez Puffer*, q. v. V. *Silence*, b. Aug. 19, 1745, d. Aug. 20, 1746. VI. *Abigail*, b. June 7, 1746, d. Aug. 26, 1825; m. *Daniel Wilson*; r. *Sullivan*. Ch.: 1. *DANIEL*, b. Nov. 11, 1770. — 2. *HANNAH*, b. June 27, 1772; m. *Moses Adams*, jun. — 3. *JAMES*, b. Feb. 22, 1774; killed at the battle of *Plattsburg*, Sept. 11, 1814; r. *Keene*; ch. (1) *Miranda*; (2) *Caroline*; (3) *Matilda*, b. Feb. 24, 1810; m. *John Mason*. — 4. *JOHN* (Esq.), b. June 19, 1778; m. *Betsey Nims*; r. *Sullivan*: ch. (1) *Dauphin*, m. *Ruth Mason*; (2) *Charles F.*; (3) *Harriet*, m. Dr. *Edward Barton*, of S. Orange; (4) *Betsey M.* For other ch. of *James* and *John W.*, see "Memorial of the *Morses*."

VII. *Thomas*, b. May 21, 1748; m. *Patty Row*; re. to Canada. VIII. *Sarah*, b. April 24, 1750; m. *Thaddeus Mason*, q. v.

IX. *Ezra*, b. Nov. 16, 1752; d. June 3, 1830; m., first, Jan. 7, 1779, *Agnes Swan*, who d. Aug. 22, 1815. Ch.: 1. *JOHN*, b. Dec. 5, 1779; d. March 11, 1854; m., April 25, 1816, *Hannah Wallingsford*, who d. June, 1851, c.; r. *Dublin* and *Marlborough*. — 2. *EZRA*, b. Aug. 8, 1783; d. Nov. 4, 1826; m. *Hannah Gilcrest*; r. *Rochester*, N.Y. — 3. *JEREMIAH*, b. Aug. 11, 1785; d. July 13, 1786. — 4. *NANCY*, b. April 6, 1789; m. *William Parker*, of *Keene*: ch. (1) *Adaline*; (2) *Jonathan*; (3) *Jonas*; (4) *Almeda*; (5) *Mary*; (6) *Wealthy Ann*; (7) *William W.*; (8) *Ellen*; (9) *Caroline*. — 5. *MARY*, b. Oct. 18, 1796; m., Nov. 9, 1817, *Simeon Stanley*, q. v. Second w. of *Ezra M.*, sen., m., March 11, 1819, *Meriam Wight*.

X. *John* (Major), b. June 19, 1854; d. Feb. 19, 1813; m., March 6, 1783, *Hannah Adams*, d. April 1853, dr. of *Moses A.*, sen. "He served two campaigns in the war of the Revolution without compensation, and contributed to hire three other soldiers. At the age of 23, he was chosen to represent the towns of *Dublin* and *Marlborough* in the Legislature, but declined. Subsequently, and at sundry times, he accepted the office from the citizens of *Dublin*, the duties of which he discharged with honor to himself

and his constituents; and he has left a reputation for sound sense, cool deliberation, strict integrity, and promptitude in fulfilling his engagements."—*Mem. of the Morses*, Appendix xlv. He lived on the homestead. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL, counsellor-at-law, Croydon, N.H., b. Feb. 7, 1784; m., 1827, Chloe Carrol: ch. (1) Hannah, b. Nov. 1832. — 2. ABIGAIL, b. May 7, 1788; um. — 3. JESSE (Deacon), b. July 15, 1792; r. on the homestead; um. — 4. ROYAL, b. Feb. 13, 1794. — 5. JOHN, b. Jan. 21, 1799; d. March 26, 1844, at Rock Island, Ill., um. "In 1827, he engaged in mercantile business in the city of New York. Here, in 1830, he united with the Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Spring pastor, and subsequently evinced the efficiency of the faith he had embraced. In 1836, he removed to Rock Island. At the organization of the Presbyterian Church, he became a member and elder, and was the superintendent and the life and soul of the sabbath-school. As a man and consistent Christian, he was universally respected, and by the members of the church he was cherished as a brother peculiarly and emphatically beloved."

XI. Jonathan, b. May 23, 1756; d. Dec. 1812; m., Sept. 11, 1783, Thankful Smith; r. Dublin and Leicester, Vt. (See Mr. Mason's Address, p. 21.) Ch.: 1. THANKFUL, b. Aug. 14, 1784; m. Daniel Noyes, of Salisbury, Vt., and had nine ch. — 2. ACHSAH, b. Jan. 28, 1786; m., 1st, Benjamin Cuthbert, 2d, Daniel Cross, and had eleven ch. — 3. BETSEY, b. June 24, 1788; m. Wheeler Clark, and had five ch. — 4. ANNA, b. at Leicester; m., 1815, Thomas Baird. — 5. JOSEPH, b. Feb. 1796; m. Patty Merriam, and had five ch. — 6. JONATHAN, b. Nov. 3, 1801; m. Louisa Johnson, of Wallingford, Vt., and had two ch.: (1) Ethan; (2) Belinda. — 7. SARAH, b. Dec. 16, 1806; m. Hiram Baird, of Chittenden, Vt.

XIII. Amos, b. Oct. 7, 1760; m., Aug. 4, 1783, Abigail Rollins; lived on lot 18, range 4; re. from Dublin, 1793 or 4. Ch.: 1. AMOS, b. Dec. 26, 1784. — 2. JAMES, b. Feb. 22, 1787. — 3. FANNY, b. May 30, 1790. — 4. ROBERT, d. at Barre, Vt. — 5. LUTHER. — 6. JOSEPH. — 7. HENRY.

ELI MORSE (Deacon), b. Sept. 16, 1722; d. July 18, 1814; a weaver by trade; m. Sarah Chenery, of Sherborn; settled on lot 13, range 5, previously owned by Alexander Scott. He was the son of Nathaniel M., b. Jan. 23, 1685, and d. Feb. 1778. Nathaniel M. was the son of Joseph M., b. 1640, and d. 1689; and Joseph was the son of John, oldest child of Samuel Morse, of Dedham, Mass., b. in England, 1585, re. to New England, 1635, and settled in Dedham, 1637. Thomas Morse, the register of whose descendants precedes this of Eli Morse, was the son of James M., b. July 1, 1686, and d. June 5, 1725. James M. was the son of Joseph M., and his father Joseph was the third son of Samuel Morse, who settled in Dedham. Thomas and Eli M., therefore, were both of the fifth generation of this branch of the Morse family; Thomas

being the descendant of Joseph, the third son, and Eli of John, the oldest son of Samuel. The ch. of Eli and Sarah (Chenery) Morse, were:

I. Isaac, b. Aug. 17, 1760; d. Feb. 13, 1848; m., 1788, Sarah Smith; lived on lot 21, range 4; re. to Leicester, Vt. Ch.: 1. LUCINDA, b. Aug. 15, 1789, d. Oct. 26, 1813. — 2. SARAH, b. July 28, 1796; d. Dec. 18, 1831; m. Horace Parmeter, Brandon, Vt.: ch. (1) Sarah, d. July 27, 1823. — 3. ELIZA, b. Dec. 12, 1798; m., 1812, Justus Morse, son of Peter M., sen.; r. Leicester, Vt. — 4. ISAAC, b. May 1, 1801; m., March 5, 1828, Polly Reynolds; r. Leicester, Vt.: ch. (1) Eliza, b. Dec. 23, 1828; (2) Albert, b. Jan. 23, 1831; (3) Hiram N., b. July 9, 1834.

II. Peter, b. Dec. 15, 1761; d. Nov. 15, 1823; m., 1794, Deborah Cobleigh, of Templeton; settled in Dublin, 1793, on lot 14, range 5. Ch.: 1. ALONA, b. Nov. 17, 1795; d. March 30, 1853; m. Samuel Stone: ch. (1) Samuel; (2) Leonard. — 2. JUSTUS, b. Dec. 13, 1797; d. July 12, 1845; m. Eliza Morse, his cousin: ch. (1) Eliza A., b. March 18, 1824; (2) Joseph B., b. Jan. 13, 1827. — 3. PETER, b. Jan. 10, 1800; m., Dec. 27, 1825, Hannah Gleason, dr. of Phineas G.: ch. (1) Hannah, b. June 4, 1826; r. Boston; (2) Granville, b. Dec. 7, 1828; m. Achsah A. Gates, of Marlborough; (3) Maria Ann, b., March 15, 1833; (4) George Hill, b. Jan. 1, 1836; (5) Henry H., b. June 5, 1841. — 4. DAVID, b. June 13, 1802; m., Jan. 1832, Betsey Smith; r. Leicester, Vt. — 5. NATHAN, b. Nov. 7, 1806; d. 1854; m., 1830, Jane Robbe; r. Stoddard: ch. (1) Nathan, b. Feb. 20, 1831; (2) Edward, b. Oct. 4, 1832; (3) Mary, b. May 6, 1834; (4) Van Buren, b. July 3, 1835; (5) Ellen, b. March 26, 1838; (6) Sylvia, b. Dec. 21, 1839; (7) Martha, b. Aug. 3, 1841; (8) George, b. June, 1843. — 6. BETSEY, b. Aug. 1, 1811; m. Daniel Townsend, q. v. — 7. MARY, b. Oct. 12, 1814; m. Nov. 14, 1839, George Taylor; r. Keene.

III. Thaddeus (Esq.), b. June 23, 1763; d. Sep. 30, 1841; m., 1790, Betsey Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M.; d. Dec. 15, 1845; lived on the homestead. Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. Feb. 4, 1791; m. William Greenwood, son of Joshua G., 1st, q. v. — 2. ASENATH, b. May 24, 1793, d. Jan. 9, 1853; um. — 3. HANNAH, b. Jan. 21, 1796; m., 1818, Asa Morse, q. v.; r. Dublin and Charlestown, N.H. — 4. THADDEUS, b. Jan. 28, 1800; m., Jan. 28, 1823, Serena Appleton, dr. of Francis A.; lives on the homestead: ch. (1) William Appleton, b. Feb. 10, 1824; m., Dec. 8, 1853, Emily Austin; r. at the "Farm School," Thompson's Island, Boston; (2) Mary E., b. June 15, 1826, d. April 1, 1853; m., April 30, 1848, Rev. Samuel Clark, of Athol, q. v.; (3) Sophia Jane, b. Dec. 16, 1828, d. Sept. 20, 1850; (4) Ellen, b. Feb. 25, 1832; (5) Harriet A., b. March 28, 1840; (6) Francis Appleton, b. Feb. 15, 1843. — 5. SALLY, b. March 10, 1802; m., April 12, 1821, Moses Adams, q. v. — 6. LOUISA, b. June 17, 1809; m., May 4, 1828, Moses Crombie, q. v. — 7. HARRIET, b. April 16, 1809; m., Sept. 22, 1835, John Gleason, q. v. — 8. JOSEPH, b. June 27, 1805; m., May 2, 1839,

Jane Warren: ch. (1) Emily L., b. 1840; (2) Charles Willis, b. Dec. 1848.

IV. Sarah, b. 1767, d. V. Sarah, b. 1769; m. Andrew Allison, q. v.

MICAH MORSE, b. in Holliston, 1729; m., 1st, Mary Fairbanks; 2d w., m. about 1764, Elizabeth Johnson; came to Dublin about 1768, and settled on lot 6, range 5. He was a descendant of Daniel Morse, the 2d son of Samuel M. of Dedham. His father's name was Paul, b. 1700, and d. 1760; and Paul was the son of Jonathan, b. 1667; who was the son of Jonathan, b. 1643; who was the son of Daniel, son of Samuel, of Dedham. The ch. of Micah Morse, who d. in the Revolutionary War, were:

I. Micah, b. Oct. 27, 1755, and d. Oct. 30, 1756. II. Drury, b. Aug. 16, 1757; d. Nov. 16, 1820; m., first, Sept. 23, 1779, Molly (Mary) Wait, widow of Josiah W.; c. Second w., m., Jan. 5, 1809, Bethiah Symonds, widow of Daniel S.; c. III. Mary, b. April 11, 1760; m. — Beman, of Riga, N.Y.; c. By his second w. he had, IV., Anna, b. in Conway, Mass., July 25, 1771; m., June 11, 1800, Benjamin Marshall, son of Aaron M., q. v.

DANIEL MORSE, b. July 27, 1735; d. 1808; m., Jan. 25, 1758, Ruth Morse, dr. of Thomas M. He was the brother of Micah M., son of Daniel; settled on lot 11, range 8; re. to Underhill or Queensbury, Vt., about 1800. Ch.:

I. Micah, b. in Holliston, Oct. 27, 1759; m. Sally Parkhurst; r. Danville, N.Y.; a tanner by trade, and, before he re. from Dublin, had a tannery on lot 9, range 5: ch. 1. Joseph, b. Jan. 4, 1792; d. Dec. 23, 1792. II. Daniel, b. in Holliston, July 28, 1761; d. May 14, 1847; m., first, 1783, Abigail Adams, dr. of Joseph A.; second w., Jane Grimes: ch. 1. PRUDENCE, b. at Dublin, Sept. 19, 1784. — 2. DANIEL, b. April 9, 1792; m., Nov. 3, 1816, Dilla Colgrave, of Fairfax, Vt.; d. 1838; r. Enosburgh, Vt.: ch. (1) E. H. M. Dorman, of Ill.; (2) Joshua, of Enosburgh; (3) Jane, of Grafton, Mass.; (4) A. D. Judson; (5) Silas. — 3 and 4. JOHN and ALPHEUS, b. at Hancock, Feb. 14, 1804. Ch. of JOHN: (1) Francis Wayland; (2) Harriet E.; (3) Sarah. Ch. of ALPHEUS: (1) Dwight; (2) Eveline. — 5. EZEKIEL P., b. 1808, at Westford, Vt.: ch. (1) Albert; (2) James; (3) Alpheus. — 6. JAMES, b. Sept. 1810, at Westford, Vt.

III. Paul, b. Nov. 15, 1765, and is said, in the "Memorial of the Morses," to have been the first male ch. b. in Dublin; but the claim to this distinction is disputed, the honor of such a birth given to Robert McNee. (See p. 132.) Paul M. m. Betsey Russell. Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. Nov. 16, 1794; re. to Bethel, Me. IV. Mary, b. April 5, 1766; m. William Upton, q. v. V. Joseph, b. Feb. 10, 1768; m.: ch. 1. SIMON. — 2. LAWSON, r. Milton, Vt. VI. Thomas, b. Dec. 3, 1769; m. Sally Grimes; r. Salisbury, N.H. VII. Levi, b. Jan. 8, 1772; m. Sally —. Ch.: 1. SALLY, b. Aug. 20, 1800.

— 2. RUTH, b. Feb. 7, 1802. — 3. CALVIN, b. Jan. 7, 1804. — 4. IRA. — 5. ANDERSON. — 6. LEVI. — 7. CLARK; r. Underhill, Vt. VIII. Sarah, b. Jan. 12, 1777; m. Nathan Brooks. IX. Ruth, b. Sept. 1, 1779. X. Joel, b. Jan. 20, 1782; m. in New York.

GERSHOM MORSE, from Natick, b. May 1, 1776; d. March 1851; m., July 25, 1799, Lydia Billings, of Lincoln, Mass., b. Sept. 19, 1776; d. May 19, 1835. He was a descendant of the seventh generation from Samuel Morse, of Dedham. He was the youngest of twelve ch., seven of whom d. within forty-three days of each other, in 1777, of the "throat distemper," or scarlet fever. Ch.:

I. Addison, b. Oct. 24, 1808; d. Aug. 19, 1848; m., Jan. 6, 1834, Belinda Emerson, of Boothbay, Me., b. Oct. 26, 1808: ch. 1. LYDIA ANN, b. Oct. 22, 1834; m., Nov. 14, 1853, James A. Mason, son of Dexter M.

SOLOMON MORSE, b. Nov. 21, 1775; d. Nov. 17, 1825; a descendant from Samuel M., of Dedham, through his third son Joseph; m. Mary Vail, of Upton, Mass.; r. New Salem, Jaffrey, and Dublin. Ch.:

I. Bradford; m. Caroline Pettingill, of Peterborough. II. Rosanna; m. Cromwell Aldrich, of Upton. III. Brigham; m. Henrietta Frost: ch. 1. CHARLES C. — 2. GUSTAVUS A. IV. Angelina; m. Frederic Livingston, of Peterborough. V. Mary. VI. Cyrus; d. æ. 19, studying for the ministry.

DAVID MORSE, b. 1743; brother of Micah and Daniel Morse; m. Esther Sanger, b. Nov. 23, 1742, and d. Aug. 25, 1805. On what lot he lived is not known to us; but he had a son and dr. b. in Dublin, and re. to Framingham, Mass. Ch.:

I. Benjamin, b. March 31, 1769; m. Sarah M'Laffin. II. Sarah, b. 1771; d. June 18, 1844; m. Phineas Lyman. III. Luther, b. at Framingham, Nov. 13, 1773; m. Tirzah Field, of Winchester, N.H. David M. had five other ch.

JOHN MUZZY, and his w., Hannah settled on lot 16, range 8. Ch.:

I. John, b. Jan. 8, 1769; d. Sept. 9, 1777. II. Abigail, b. Sept. 19, 1772; d. Sept. 17, 1777. III. John, b. Sept. 3, 1778. IV. Reuben, b. June 11, 1780. The widow Abigail Muzzy, supposed to be the mother of John M., sen., d. Dec. 6, 1777. This name is sometimes written Muzzey; and Mussey, according to John Farmer, is the same name differently spelled.

ROBERT MUZZY (Lieut.) settled in Dublin before the year 1770. (See p. 150.) Some years after the close of the Revolutionary War, he left his family, and went to the State of N.Y. He d. at Sandy Creek, Sept. 9, 1831, æ. 93. Ch.:

I. Robert, d. Feb. 2, 1829; re. to Richland, N.Y., 1817 or 18; m., April 28, 1789, Martha Morse, dr. of Reuben M. Ch.: 1.

JOSEPH, b. July 28, 1789; m., April 1, 1813, Selby Mason, dr. of Benjamin M., 2d.; r. Le Ray or Champion, N.Y. — 2. NABBY, b. July 15, 1791; d. March 14, 1845; m. Andrew Templeton; r. Lodi, N.Y. — 3. CALVIN, b. June 23, 1793; r. Bloomingdale, Ill. — 4. ROBERT, b. July 12, 1795; r. Adams, N.Y. — 5. FRANKLIN, b. Sept. 11, 1797; d. Nov. 1838. — 6. PATTY, b. Dec. 2, 1799; r. Elk Creek, Pa. — 7. HANNAH, b. March 17, 1802. — 8. THOMAS, b. April 11, 1804; r. Sandy Creek. — 9. NELSON, b. June 29, 1806; r. Sandy Creek. — 10. ADDISON (Rev.), b. Sept. 20, 1808; a Congregationalist; r. Bristolville, O. — 11. LAWSON (Rev.), b. Jan. 12, 1812; a Baptist; r. Norwich, Conn. — 12. ISAAC, b. July 29, 1814; r. Sandy Creek.

ALLINE NEWELL, from Jaffrey; m. Mrs. Sally Twitchell, widow of Reuben T., dr. of Col. Abel Wilder; settled on lot 8, range 6; re. first to Northfield, Mass., then to Putney, Vt., where he still r. Ch.:

I. Alline Sprague, m.; r. California. II. L. W. Leonard, m.; r. California. III. Ira, b. 1825; d. Jan. 10, 1828. IV. Sarah, m.; r. Putney.

ASA NORCROSS, with his w. Elizabeth, lived on lot 7, range 6. Ch.:

I. Lucy, b. June 1, 1760. II. Phebe, b. June 30, 1764; m. Benjamin Mason, 2d, q. v. III. Elizabeth, b. April 6, 1766. IV. Sarah, b. June 10, 1768; m. Bela Mason, q. v. V. Asa, b. May 25, 1770. VI. Moses, b. Feb. 5, 1772; d. April 5, 1773. VII. Moses, b. Aug. 5, 1773; d. April 12, 1774.

DAVID GRAY NUTTING, and Judith his w., came from Temple, Jan. 21, 1779; settled on lot 6, range 8. Ch.:

I. David. II. Judith. III. Molly Smith, b. Sept. 2, 1779. IV. Nabby, b. June 1, 1782. V. Joseph, b. Nov. 2, 1784.

JOHN PAIN, and Anna (Neal) Pain his w., came from Needham, Mass., and, in 1822 (Mrs. Pain having d. some years before this date), he re. to Me. Ch.:

I. Joanna, b. at Needham, Oct. 21, 1778. II. Daniel, b. at Needham, July 1, 1780. Nancy, b. March 3, 1782; m., Jan. 7, 1813, John Dodge, of Jaffrey. IV. Mary Phillips, b. July 23, 1785. V. John, b. April 9, 1787. VI. Thomas Neal, b. March 15, 1789. VII. Ruth, b. Oct. 23, 1792. VIII. Ashley, b. Jan. 31, 1795. IX. William James, b. June 4, 1797. X. Charles, b. March 28, 1799. XI. Cornelius, b. Nov. 22, 1802.

JOHN G. PARKER (Dr.), b. in Peterborough, July 2, 1819; graduated at Norwich University, Vt., 1847; M. D. at Dartmouth, May 12, 1852; began the practice of medicine in Dublin, Aug. 12, 1852; m., May 17, 1853, Isabel E. Hurd, b. Jan. 26, 1831, dr. of

Smith H. of Lempster, N. H. Ch.: I. James Fredelle, b. April 9, 1854.

LEVI PARTRIDGE, and Lydia his w., settled on lot 16, range 4. He was in the town as early as 1762. He re. to Keene. Ch.:

I. Levi, b. April 28, 1768; d. II. Lydia, b. July 30, 1769. III. Levi, b. March 13, 1771; d. Aug. 16, 1777. IV. Asa, b. Oct. 3, 1772. V. Rhoda, b. Oct. 25, 1774. VI. Anna, b. July, 1778.

IVORY PERRY, from Sherborn; b. Nov. 21, 1743; d. July 22, 1808; settled, 1767, on lot 2, range 2, purchased by his father, Moses Perry; m., Sept. 3, 1767, Kezia Broad, b. Jan. 19, 1747, dr. of Thomas B., of Needham; d. Dec. 3, 1842. Mr. P. came to Dublin before 1767, worked at clearing land, and built a framed house. Ch.:

I. John, b. June 12, 1768; m., June 15, 1800, Esther Emery, dr. of Amos E. She was b. Dec. 31, 1780. Ch.: 1. CAROLINE, b. April 1, 1801; m., Dec. 27, 1826, John Snow, Esq., q. v. — 2. THOMAS, b. Jan. 30, 1803; m. 1854; lives on the homestead. — 3. LUCRETIA E., b. June 28, 1805; m., Oct. 16, 1833, Calmer Harris, b. Sept. 12, 1805, son of Bethuel H.; r. Suncook, N. H. — 4. JOHN, jun., b. Aug. 29, 1807; m., Nov. 16, 1837, Elmira Jewell, of Jaffrey, b. Dec. 18, 1807: ch. (1) Catharine E., b. Jan. 20, 1838; (2) Harriet, b. May 16, 1839, d. Oct. 10, 1839; (3) Mary S., b. Aug. 17, 1842; (4) Elizabeth, b. Oct. 9, 1844; (5) Harriet, b. Aug. 24, 1846; (6) Elwin, b. Aug. 1, 1848. — 5. ORPHA B., b. June 7, 1809. — 6. MARY A., b. Oct. 26, 1811. — 7. CATHARINE E., b. Oct. 16, 1813; d. Aug. 27, 1847. — 8. AMOS E., b. May 5, 1816; m., Dec. 2, 1846, Sophia More, b. 1827, in Jaffrey: ch. (1) Enrico H., b. Feb. 28, 1848; (2) Frederick A., b. March 24, 1850; (3) John G., b. Sept. 11, 1853. — 9. MOSES K., b. July 22, 1819; m., April 18, 1848, Louisa A. Stanley, b. 1828: ch. (1) Ellen M., b. Oct. 15, 1849; (2) Kirk T., b. June 16, 1852.

II. Moses, b. Dec. 12, 1769; d. March 24, 1818; m. first, Nov., 1806, Persis Townsend, of Mason, d. May, 1814. Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. May, 1808; m., 1833, David Gray, of Peterborough; r. Montpelier, Vt. — 2. KEZIA, b. March, 1810; m., 1836, William Carly, Peterborough, and r. there. The 2d w., m. Nov. 15, 1815, of Moses P. was Esther Colburn, of Langdon, N. H.

III. Rebecca, b. Oct. 2, 1771; d. 1852; m., Nov., 1798, Joshua Townsend, of Mason; re. to Vt. IV. Thomas, b. July 11, 1774; d. Aug. 15, 1774. V. Lydia, b. Aug. 28, 1775; m., Sept., 1797, Thaddeus Mason, jun., q. v.

VI. Ivory, jun., b. Aug. 6, 1777; m., June, 1802, Lucy Hayward, dr. of Joseph H., sen. Ch.: 1. CHARLES, b. April 3, 1803; m., Oct. 10, 1827, Mary Ann Salter, b. Dec. 3, 1808, in Peterborough: ch. (1) Charles F., b. April 26, 1847. — 2. GEORGE, b. Aug. 11, 1804; m., June, 1834, Mary Jonson, of Hudson, N. H.; re. to Manchester, N. H., where he d. Oct. 4, 1841. — 3. THOMAS, 2d, b. Jan. 17,

1806; m., Nov., 1837, Cynthia Millikin, b. May 10, 1809: ch. (1) Nancy A., b. Aug. 15, 1843; (2) Mary C., b. Jan. 12, 1846. — 4. REBECCA, b. Nov. 22, 1807; m., Nov. 16, 1833, Philip Hardy, of Peterborough; re. to Lowell, where she d. Feb. 21, 1841. — 5. SUSANNA, b. Oct. 3, 1809. — 6. LUCY H., b. Dec. 5, 1810. — 7. IVORY, jun., b. Nov. 28, 1812; m., July 13, 1842, Hannah Barrett, b. Jan. 28, 1821, in Hudson, N. H.: ch. (1) Ivory A., b. June 17, 1843, d. Sept. 24, 1843; (2) Charles H., b. Nov. 21, 1844, d. Sept. 26, 1846; (3) Sarah S. I., b. Nov. 25, 1846, d. July 15, 1850; (4) George, b. July 24, 1849; (5) Daniel W., b. June 21, 1852.

VII. Kezia, b. April 21, 1780; d. April 20, 1790. VIII. Deborah, b. Jan. 19, 1784; m., April, 1802, Abel Wilder, jun., q. v. IX. Susanna, b. May 28, 1787; d. May 1, 1790. X. Thomas, b. Sept. 24, 1793; d. Oct. 5, 1796.

JONATHAN PERRY, from Menotomy, now West Cambridge; b. March 4, 1757; d. Aug. 20, 1824; settled in Dublin, 1798, on lot 8, range 4; m., June 29, 1780, Betty Hill, fourth ch. of Zachariah and Rebecca H., of West Cambridge. She was b. Jan. 19, 1763; d. Nov. 8, 1842. Ch.:

I. Jonathan, b. March 5, 1782; left Dublin, 1803; m., April 17, 1808, Rebecca Wellington, only ch. of Benjamin and Polly W., of Danvers, Mass., with whom he lived till their death. Ch.: 1. JONATHAN. — 2. MARY HILL. — 3. BENJAMIN W. — 4. REBECCA. — 5. HORATIO. — 6. JAMES. — 7. HARRIET. — 8. EDWIN. — 9. HENRY.

II. Elizabeth, b. Jan. 6, 1784; left Dublin, 1803; m., Feb. 1, 1810, Charles Hill, a maternal cousin, oldest son of Zachariah and Abigail H., of West Cambridge. Ch.: 1. CHARLES. — 2. DARIUS. — 3. JOSEPH. — 4. GEORGE. — 5. MARTHA, d. — 6. MARY. — 7. MARTHA.

III. Rebecca, b. Dec. 27, 1785; left Dublin, 1807; m., Nov. 29, 1812, Samuel Fowls, a maternal cousin, only ch. of Nathaniel and Love F., of Danvers, with whom they lived. Ch.: 1. REBECCA. — 2. SAMUEL. — 3. LOUISA. — 4. MARTHA. — 5. WILLIAM. — 6. RUTH. — 7. JOSEPH BRAMAN. — 8. MARY PARKER.

IV. Benjamin, b. Nov. 14, 1787; m., March 29, 1812, Susan Sheldon, b. May 7, 1792, in Beverly, Mass., where they lived till April, 1821, when they re. to Dublin, and settled on the "Sprague Place," lot 9, range 5. He d. Sept. 16, 1849. Ch.: 1. SUSAN, b. March 4, 1813; m., July 7, 1836, Charles A. Hamilton, q. v. — 2. SARAH, b. April 20, 1815; m., Oct., 1835, David Taggart, son of John T., jun., q. v.; r. Bronson, Mich. — 3. BENJAMIN, b. March 22, 1817; d. at Philadelphia, Oct. 18, 1842. — 4. JOSEPH, b. April 16, 1819; m., Oct. 22, 1845, Maria Rice, of Freedom, N. H.; lives on the homestead. — 5. OLIVER H., b. June 19, 1821; m. in Boston, Oct., 1844; and his w. d. April, 1845. He was a lieutenant in the Mexican War, and, in 1849, went to California, where he

still r. — 6. MARIA E., b. June 24, 1824; d. May 12, 1826. — 7. MARIA E., b. Dec. 31, 1826; m., April 12, 1849, Henry C. Piper; d. Dec. 28, 1849. — 8. LYDIA S., b. March 31, 1829; m., Oct. 15, 1850, George H. Gowing, q. v. — 9. JOHN S., b. April 23, 1832; d. March, 1837. — 9. EDWIN, b. May 16, 1834; d. Oct. 17, 1836.

V. Ruth, b. Nov. 21, 1789; left Dublin, 1808; lived in Boston, Danvers, Beverly, Salem, and some other places; m., May 29, 1834, Samuel Derby; and, after her h. d., re. to Chelsea, Mass. VI. Lois, b. Feb. 6, 1792; m. Joseph Proctor, of Lyndeborough, and settled in Danvers. Ch.: 1. CHARLES. — 2. LOUISA. — 3. ELMIRA. — 4. MATILDA. — 5. ALFRED.

VII. Polly (Mary), b. April 30, 1794; m. Daniel Proctor, of Lyndeborough, where, after living in several places, they settled. Ch.: 1. JOHN. — 2. MARY. — 3. LYDIA. — 4. SUSAN.

VIII. Charles, b. Nov. 27, 1796; m., 1822, Mary Berry, of Beverly, and r. in that town. Ch.: 1. CAROLINE. — 2. CHARLES. — 3. MARY JANE. — 4. ALBERT. — 5. GEORGE. — 6. ELLEN. — 7. WILLIAM HARRISON. — 8. ISABELLA.

IX. Ebenezer, b. Aug. 26, 1799; after living in several places, and teaching several winter schools, m. Emma Thorndike Dodge, 3d dr. of Thomas and Emma D., of Beverly; settled on the homestead; re. to Peterborough, 1846, having previously sold the farm. Ch.: 1. EMMA THORNDIKE, b. Oct. 9, 1826. — 2. EBENEZER HERBERT, b. Oct. 5, 1829; r. California. — 3. LUCY ELIZABETH, b. Jan. 5, 1832. — 4. GEORGE SIDNEY, b. Sept. 22, 1834. — 5. RHODA ANN, b. Dec. 19, 1836. — 6. JOHN ARTHUR, b. Nov. 18, 1838. — 7. THOMAS ALLEN, b. Dec. 23, 1840. — 8. ALFRED, b. Sept. 24, 1843. — 9. SERENE FRANCES, b. April 18, 1846.

X. Jefferson, b. Jan. 9, 1802; went to Beverly; m. Abigail Friend; re. to Danvers. Ch.: 1. ABIGAIL. — 2. ELLEN.

XI. James J., b. Aug. 18, 1804; m. Maria Friend; r. Danvers. Ch.: 1. JAMES ALBERT. — 2. WILLIAM FRANCIS. — 3. ADELAIDE. — 4. HORACE DERBY.

RICHARD PHILLIPS, from Smithfield, R. I.; b. Sept. 4, 1754; revolutionary soldier and pensioner; d. Nov. 18, 1834; settled in Dublin, 1781, on lot 12, range 5; m. in Rutland, Mass., 1778, Olive Evans, dr. of David E., of Hopkinton, Mass., b. March 7, 1755, d. April 10, 1850. Ch.:

I. Richard, b. March 25, 1779; d. Aug. 25, 1788. II. James, b. May 13, 1781; d. Sept. 4, 1788.

III. George Washington, b. March 2, 1783; m., Oct. 7, 1804, Lucinda Bemis, of Marlborough. He d. in the army during the war with Great Britain. Ch.: 1. FREELOVE P., b. June 10, 1805; m. Otis Phillips; and d. at Worcester, July 28, 1853; ch., n. u. — 2. LUCINDA W., b. March 21, 1807; d. April 15, 1847; m., June 8, 1831, William Wilson, jun., of Keene. — 3. ELVIRA, b. May 10, 1809; d. July 30, 1827; m., June 1, 1825, Gilman Grimes, of Hancock. — 4. GEORGE W. A., b. June 16, 1811; m. Oct. 15, 1830.

IV. Olive, b. Jan. 12, 1785; m. first, Oct. 7, 1803, Ebenezer Bullard. He d. Jan. 11, 1811. Ch.: 1. RICHARD, b. June 21, 1808; d. April 9, 1810. — 2. JAMES, b. May 11, 1810; m., Sept. 15, 1836, Rebecca Souther; r. Boston. She d. March 10, 1847; ch., n. u. Second w., m. Jan. 25, 1849, Levina Ford, of Marshfield, Mass.

The 2d h. of Olive Bullard was Richard Phillips, of Roxbury, N. H.; m. June 28, 1826. Ch.: 1. FREELOVE, b. Feb. 5, 1827; m., Aug. 30, 1846, Isaiah Souther, of Boston. — 2. ANDREW, b. June 10, 1828; d. Sept. 19, 1828. — 3. REBECCA, b. July 13, 1829; d. July 14, 1829. — 4. WILLIAM, b. Sept. 25, 1831.

ASA PIERCE, from Weston; m. — Pike, sister of Lieut. J. Allen's w.; settled, 1786 or '7, on the southern half of lot 2, range 3; d. after a few years, leaving two ch., n. u. His widow m., July 29, 1790, Thomas Davison; re. to Jaffrey.

SILAS PIERCE (Capt.), b. in Shirley, Mass., 1750; d. Nov. 22, 1809; m. Hannah Woods, dr. of Gen. Woods, of Pepperell. "He purchased, 1790, the farm of Asa Pierce (no relation), with the exception of the widow's third, and a part of the Hogg or Shepherd farm. He was an officer in the army of the Revolution during the war. The late Gov. Benjamin Pierce is said to have been his cousin, and to have been, for a time, his waiter in the army. Capt. P. was wounded in the left arm, in consideration of which, a pension was granted to him. His arm was rendered stiff by the wound. He was a stout, thick-set man, with a Roman nose, and commanding personal presence. After the war, he moved to Peterborough, went into trade at Hunt's Corner, soon failed by some bad management of a partner, and was left laden with debts. He and his wife now laid aside all show of gentility, to which they had before made some claim; moved into a log-house on the hill east of the house of the Hayes family; went to work, — he as a layer of stone-wall for fence, she as a weaver. They soon moved into better quarters, but still humble, near the house which he afterwards built, in which Moses Fairbanks now lives. They both worked very hard many years, paid off their old debts and purchases of real estate, and acquired the means, with the aid of a small property left to Mrs. P. by the will of her father, to pass the latter years of their lives in comparative ease and comfort. But he did not live long to enjoy his improved condition. They were both much respected. The widow Pierce m. James Brazer, Esq., of Groton, Mass., a wealthy merchant of that place."

STEPHEN PIERCE, a tanner; worked for Joseph Hayward, jun., and lived on his farm, lot 13, range 6; re. to Chesterfield, N. H., 1822. Ch.:

I. Mary M., m. June 21, 1821, Salmon Blodgett. Ch.: 1. MARY WILLIAMS, b. Jan. 11, 1822. — 2. WALTER MORRIS, b. Dec. 11,

1823. II. Lucretia, m., 1827, Cyrus Powers, q. v. [For "Silas Pierce, 2d," page 299, read *Stephen Pierce*.]

CHARLES W. PIERCE (Col.), from Jaffrey; b. Aug. 27, 1812; m., May 27, 1835, Abbie G. Gowing, dr. of James G., b. May 15, 1811; re. to Dublin, May 7, 1838; purchased the mill formerly owned by Samuel Twitchell, Esq., on lot 7, range 1, and the house built by William Stanley, 1812. Ch.:

I. Phebe, b. in Jaffrey, Feb. 18, 1836. II. Charles Henry, b. in Jaffrey, June 6, 1837. III. James Edwin, b. in Dublin, July 1, 1839. IV. Asaph Webster, b. Sept. 28, 1840. V. Harriet Elmira, b. Oct. 6, 1842. VI. Alman Gowing, b. Oct. 29, 1843. VII. Rufus Piper, b. May 11, 1846. VIII. Eudosa Francina, b. Oct. 31, 1847. IX. Willard Holt, b. Feb. 5, 1849. X. Clara Gleason, b. March 23, 1851. XI. Frank Elmer, b. Feb. 3, 1853.

DAVID PIERCE, m. Hepzibah Davis; lived on lot 5, range 9; re. to Ind., 1837. Ch.:

I. Luther, m. Harriet Clyde, of Hancock. II. Melinda, m., May 21, 1835, Samuel Burns. III. Hepzibah W., m., June 27, 1837, William Page. IV. David. V. Lucy D., m., Oct. 18, 1836, David Knight, of Alstead, N. H. VI. Mary Ann D. VII. Harriet Rebecca, m. — Clyde.

SOLOMON PIPER, great-grandson of Nathaniel Piper, who came from England, settled in Ipswich, Mass., and d. 1676, having had nine ch., the youngest of whom was Jonathan, who moved to Concord, 1731, where he d. May 11, 1752, having had ch., the youngest of whom was Joseph, who m. Esther, dr. of Henry Wright, of Westford, Mass. Joseph and Esther (Wright) Piper had nine ch., of whom the above-named SOLOMON was the sixth; b. in Concord, Mass., Oct. 20, 1754; d. Dec. 20, 1827; m., Sept. 28, 1788, Susanna Pratt, b. in Greenwich, Mass., Nov. 3, 1768, dr. of Rufus P., who d. in the army of the Revolution. Solomon P. removed from Concord to Acton with his father and family, 1762, and lived there till he became of age. About this time, the Revolutionary War broke out; and he was one of the party that marched from Acton to Concord to meet the British troops at the "Bridge," where Capt. Davis fell, April 19, 1775. At the call of Gen. Gates, he marched to Saratoga, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne and his army. He was at Rhode Island with Gen. Sullivan, and performed other tours of duty during the revolutionary struggle. At the close of the war, he purchased land in Temple, N. H., in the north part of the town, and re. to it about 1785. In the year 1793, he sold his estate in Temple, and purchased a farm in Dublin of Silas Brown, situated on the north halves of lots 2 and 3, range 1. Only a small portion of his farm had been cleared, and put under cultivation. He re. to Dublin, April 15, 1794. Ch.:



Cyrus Piper

I. Solomon, b. in Temple, July 19, 1789, re. with his father to Dublin, and followed the pursuits of agriculture till the age of twenty-one. All his opportunities for obtaining an education beyond those enjoyed at his home were afforded by the short common schools of that day, and six weeks at New-Ipswich Academy; at the close of which term, he received a certificate from the preceptor, stating that he was "well qualified for teaching an English-grammar school," which he put in practice the following winter. In June, 1810, he went to Boston. On his arrival, he immediately engaged himself as a clerk to Mr. Benjamin Fessenden, a dealer in wood and other fuel on Sea Street. At the close of the war of 1812, he entered into copartnership with his employer. Subsequently, he purchased the stand, and, at the decease of Mr. Fessenden, succeeded to the whole business, which, with some additions, he has conducted on the same spot, nearly forty-five years, to the present time, 1854. He has been a member of the Common Council of the city of Boston, representative to the General Court, and, for many years, has been President of the Freeman's Bank. As a token of approbation for the ability and fidelity with which he has managed the concerns of this bank, he has received a service of plate.

He m. first, Nov. 11, 1817, Jerusha Hollis, who d. Aug. 20, 1851. Ch.: 1. SUSAN ESTHER, b. Feb. 21, 1819; d. Aug. 18, 1820. — 2. SARAH HOLLIS, b. Feb. 16, 1821; m., Dec. 23, 1841, Charles E. Stratton, of Boston: ch. (1) Frances Maria, b. Oct. 12, 1842; (2) Susan Elizabeth, b. Dec. 19, 1844; (3) Charles Edwin, b. Nov. 17, 1846; (4) Solomon Piper, b. Oct. 5, 1848. — 3. SUSAN ESTHER, b. July 22, 1823. Second w. of Solomon Piper, m. Nov. 4, 1852, Mary Elizabeth Taggard, b. July 22, 1814, dr. of William Taggard, merchant, of N. Y. city, who was b. in Hillsborough, N. H. Ch.: 4. WILLIAM TAGGARD, b. Aug. 9, 1853.

II. Rufus (Col.), b. in Temple, Jan. 14, 1791; m., March 20, 1817, Anna Gowing, dr. of James G. Ch.: 1. ABIGAIL GREENWOOD, b. Jan. 21, 1818; m. Corydon Jones, q. v. — 2. JAMES GOWING, b. July 4, 1819; m., Jan. 31, 1849, Abby D. Clifford, of Edgcombe, Me.; she d. Jan. 30, 1851; he r. in Boston: ch. (1) a son, b. Jan., 1851, d. Aug. 2, 1851. — 3. HENRY CURTIS, b. Feb. 1, 1823; m., April 12, 1849, Maria E. Piper, who d. Dec. 31, 1849; second w., m. Nov. 6, 1851, Harriette E. Stone, dr. of Calvin S., of Marlborough: ch. (1) Henry, b. Oct. 28, 1852.

III. Cyrus, b. in Temple, Dec. 30, 1792; m., Feb. 2, 1815, Catharine Greenwood, dr. of Joshua G., 2d; re. to Charlestown, N. H., 1853. Ch.: 1. CATHARINE, b. Nov. 30, 1815; m., March 24, 1842, Henry Morse, q. v. — 2. MARTHA, b. Oct. 1, 1817; m., May 28, 1844, Leonard Snow, q. v. — 3. CYRUS, b. Nov. 23, 1819; m. first, Sept. 12, 1844, Eliza Gleason, dr. of Phinehas G.; she d. Feb. 4, 1845; second w., m. Feb. 26, 1846, Abby C. Wight, dr. of John W. — 4. CALVIN, b. Aug. 11, 1823. — 5. ELIZA JANE, b. Nov. 12, 1828; m., Nov. 6, 1851, Everett M. Evleth; r. Marl-

borough; she d. March, 1854. — 6. ELLEN, b. Oct. 15, 1830; m. Thomas S. Corey, q. v.; r. N.Y. city.

IV. Jonas Brooks, b. in Dublin, Dec. 4, 1794; d. Jan. 20, 1828, m., Feb. 10, 1818, Julia Greenwood, dr. of Moses G., sen. Ch.: 1. JULIA, b. Feb. 27, 1819; m., Dec. 17, 1840, Dexter Derby, q. v. — 2. JONAS BROOKS, b. March 30, 1821; m., Sept. 29, 1846, Elizabeth Melville Gowing, dr. of Almerin G.: ch. (1) George Almerin; (2) Granville Edwin. — 3. SAMUEL GREENWOOD, b. July 19, 1823; d. Feb. 17, 1825. — 4. SAMUEL GREENWOOD, b. July 2, 1825; d. Sept. 10, 1832.

V. John, b. Feb. 17, 1797; m., May 11, 1819, Prudence Greenwood, dr. of Joshua G., 1st. Ch.: 1. SOLOMON, b. Feb. 10, 1820; m., Aug. 9, 1840, Jane McMichael, of Philadelphia: ch. (1) William Henry, b. July 3, 1841; (2) George, b. Oct., 1842, d. July 19, 1850; (3) Mary Anne, b. Sept., 1848, d. July 27, 1850. — 2. FIDELIA, b. Nov. 21, 1823; m., May, 1843, Thaddeus P. Mason, q. v. — 3. EMILY MARIA, b. Oct. 21, 1827; m., May 25, 1827, Frederick A. Brown, of Boston: ch. (1) Alice Littlefield, b. May 19, 1848, d. May 30, 1848; (2) Emily Frances, b. May 28, 1849; (3) Frederick Augustus, b. Sept. 20, 1851, d. Jan. 2, 1852; (4) Gertrude, b. Dec. 15, 1852; (5) Edward Clark, b. Dec. 17, 1853. — 4. JOHN ELLERY, b. Nov. 29, 1830; r. Boston. — 5. HENRIETTA, b. Feb. 14, 1838.

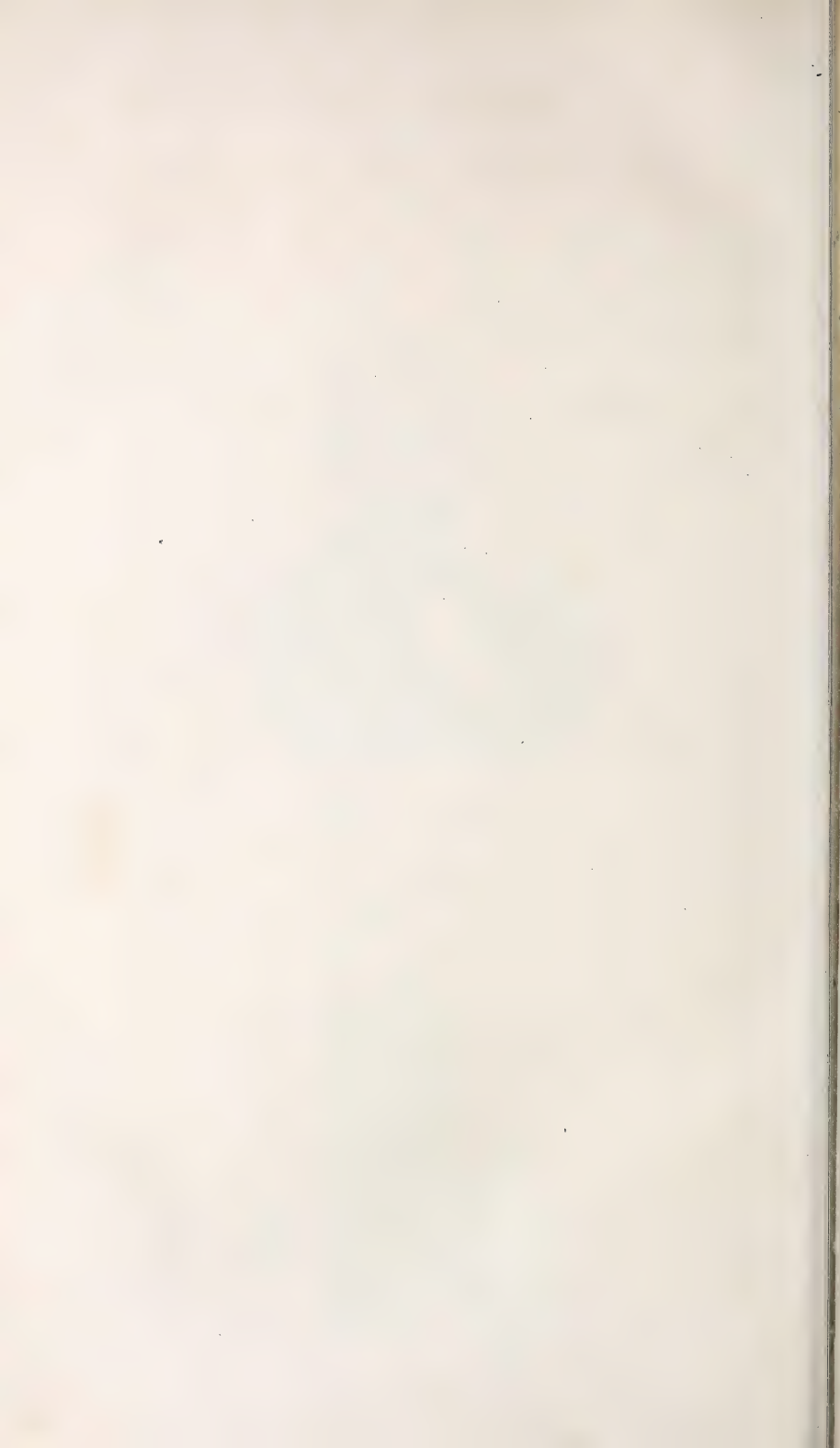
VI. Susanna, b. April 1, 1799; d. Jan. 5, 1800. VII. Susanna, b. Dec. 28, 1800; m., Jan. 20, 1820, Ira Gibbs, of Boston. She d. March 7, 1821, c. VIII. Artemas, b. March 18, 1803; m., Sept. 21, 1824, Maria Mason, dr. of Benjamin M. He d. Jan. 24, 1828. Ch.: 1. RUFUS WINFIELD, b. Nov. 8, 1826; m., March 8, 1849, Caroline Townsend, dr. of David T.; r. Marlborough, and Manchester, N.H. IX. James, b. April 1, 1805; d. Oct. 10, 1806.

X. Emily, b. March 26, 1807; m., March 16, 1824, Ira Gibbs, of Boston. She d. Aug. 13, 1825. Ch.: 1. IRA BALLOU, b. March 13, 1825; m. Margaret Clarke, of Cincinnati, O. XI. Hannah, b. Sept. 17, 1809; m., July 9, 1846, Jackson Greenwood. XII. Elvira, b. Feb. 29, 1812; m., Nov. 26, 1829, William Farnsworth, q. v.

JOEL PORTER, b. in Weymouth, Mass., June 16, 1755; d. Sept., 1824; lived on lot 22, range 2, set off to Marlborough, 1818. He m., 1780, Levina Woods, b. 1757, and d. about 1819; re. to Marlborough, 1780, where five of his ch. were b., and to Dublin, 1792. He served about two years in the war of the Revolution, was in the battle of Bunker's Hill, and was shot through the ankle by a musket-ball, near the commencement of the action. The bone was badly shattered; but, having poured some rum from his canteen through the wound, he continued in the action till his ammunition was expended, and a retreat was ordered. In consequence of his wound, he received a pension of twenty dollars per annum during the last twenty or twenty-five years of his life. Ch.:



John Piper



I. Joel, b. 1783; d. 1786. II. David, b. April, 1785; m., 1809, Deborah Farrar; r. Gilsum. III. Levina, b. Nov., 1786; m., 1847, Jesse Knowlton, who d. 1849; and, in 1851, m. Chester Lyman, Esq., of Swanzey. IV. James, b. July, 1788; m., 1812, Betsey Williams; r. Potsdam, N.Y. V. Joel, b. June, 1790; d. Oct., 1810. VI. Ezra, b. July 23, 1792; m., Oct., 1821, Adah Alger; r. Winchendon, Mass. VII. Noah, b. July 6, 1794; m. Abigail Hobart; r. Marlborough. VIII. Joseph, b. May 6, 1796; m., 1824, Orathe Whitcomb; r. Florida, Mass. IX. Lucy, b. Aug. 27, 1798; m. Chester Lyman, Esq., of Troy, N.H.; d. in Swanzey, 1849. X. Hannah, b. Jan. 22, 1801; d. in Nashua, 1852.

ASA POWERS, b. in Temple, N.H., Sept. 19, 1774; m., Sept. 23, 1798, Rachel Cutter, b. Oct. 16, 1777, dr. of Benjamin C.; settled in Temple, where all their ch. were b.; re. to Dublin, April, 1812, and settled on lot 3, range 4. Ch.:

I. Elliot, b. Jan. 12, 1801; m., Feb. 11, 1823, Mary Rollins, b. Oct. 16, 1802, dr. of Joseph R. Ch.: 1. JOSEPH WILLARD, b. April 23, 1824; m., first, April 27, 1848, Rachel B. Cavender, b. in Hancock, May 26, 1826, dr. of James C.; she d. Oct. 11, 1849; second w., m. June 30, 1850, Lydia R. Gowing, dr. of Joseph G.: ch. (1) Viola, b. Jan. 9, 1852; (2) Lavater W., b. Dec. 26, 1853. II. Jeremiah, b. May 1, 1802; d. May 10, 1821.

III. Cyrus, b. Jan. 16, 1804; m. first, May 10, 1827, Lucretia Pierce, dr. of Stephen P. She d. Sept., 1833. Ch.: 1. CHARLES, m. — Bailey, dr. of Rev. E. K. Bailey; r. Jaffrey. — 2. GEORGE E. The second w. of Cyrus P., m. 1834, was Mary J. Hilton, of Newmarket, N.H. He d. in Pittsfield, N.H., Nov. 9, 1834. Ch.: 3. HELEN E. His widow m. Samuel F. Townsend.

IV. Mary, b. April 25, 1805; m., Nov. 11, 1825, James Robbe, jun. He d. Nov. 19, 1839. Ch.: 1. JULIA ANN, b. April 23, 1827; m., Oct. 1, 1848, Willard Carey; r. Boston; she d. June 19, 1850. — 2. SABRINA, b. Jan. 30, 1829. V. Lucy, b. Dec. 29, 1806; m., April 28, 1830, Andrews Emery, of Jaffrey. She d. Aug. 22, 1832. VI. Hannah, b. March 14, 1809; m., Nov. 11, 1834, Harrison Bement; r. Peterborough; re. to Mishawaka, Ind. She d. Sept. 12, 1849. VII. Emilia, b. May 22, 1811; m., Oct. 16, 1834, Drury M. Marshall, q. v. She d. July 3, 1840.

OLIVER PRATT, from Shirley, Mass.; b. July 20, 1762; d. July 22, 1800; settled in Dublin, 1790, on lot 4, range 10; m., May 2, 1791, Dorcas Green, b. in Bolton, Mass., May 15, 1768, came to Dublin, 1786. Ch.:

I. Jared, b. Feb. 11, 1793. II. Emma, b. Feb. 8, 1795. III. Dorcas, b. July 13, 1797; d. Jan. 22, 1832. IV. Hannah, b. July 13, 1797; d. Nov. 6, 1799. V. Oliver, b. May 16, 1800. The second h. of Dorcas (Green) Pratt, m. 1807, was Jonas Brigham, q. v.

ASA PRATT, m., Oct. 9, 1782, Betty Stanford; lived on lot 20, range 8. Ch.: I. Rebecca, b. May 20, 1785. II. Timothy, b. May 17, 1787. Betty Pratt d. Nov. 26, 1787; and Asa P. m., Oct. 2, 1789, Sarah Bond. Ch.: III. Betsey, b. Sept. 4, 1790.

JOHN PRATT, r. on lot 8, range 8. Ch.: I. Rebecca, b. July 2, 1798; m. Moses Eaton. II. Judith B., m., July 11, 1822, Luke Richardson. III. A son, d., drowned.

MOSES PRATT, to whom no location is given among the occupants of the lots, m., first, Sept. 7, 1786, Mary Riggs, and, second, April 23, 1795, Lucy White. Other persons by the name of Pratt have lived in Dublin; viz., Ebenezer, on lot 3, range 10; Jesse, on lot 4, range 10; Joel, on lot 18, range 10. Timothy Pratt d. May 13, 1785. Jemima Pratt d. March 7, 1786.

JABEZ PUFFER, from Framingham; m. Rachel Morse, dr. of Thomas M. Ch.:

I. William, b. March 4, 1765; r. Westmoreland, N.H. II. Molly (Mary), b. 1766. III. Benjamin, b. 1767; r. Canada. IV. Rachel, b. Jan. 5, 1768; d. V. John, b. April 26, 1769. VI. Rachel, b. Oct. 23, 1770; m. — Hudson; r. Pa. VII. Nathan, b. March 5, 1772; m. Priscilla Hastings; r. Westmoreland. Ch.: 1. NATHAN. — 2. JABEZ. — 3. JEMIMA. — 4. ALLEN. VIII. Abel, b. Feb. 20, 1774. IX. Abigail, b. Jan. 13, 1776; r. Westmoreland. X. Jonathan, b. April 27, 1777; d. July 25, 1777. XI. Comfort, b. 1779; d. Nov., 1803.

JOHN RANSTEAD, and Hannah his w., came to Dublin, 1771, and remained two years. They lived on lot 13, range 6. He re. to Westmoreland, N.H.; was drafted as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, served out his time, and returned home to Westmoreland. Afterwards, a Mr. Gleason, neighbor of Mr. R.'s, employed him to take his place in the army, which he did. He was with the army at Bennington, and was shot there, not in battle, but by the Tories, as he was, with some half-dozen others, driving cattle to the army. Ch.: I. Roger, b. before he came to Dublin. II. Rebecca, b. in Dublin, July 17, 1792. He had several other ch., b. after he left Dublin; of whom, John, the youngest, was b. in Westmoreland, after the death of his father. This youngest son was the father of the wives of Asa Fisk, Asa H. Fisk, and Levi Marvin. He had other ch., — CHARLES, MARY, and JANE. He d. April 17, 1846, in Elgin, Kane Co., Ill.

ABIJAH RICHARDSON, from Woburn, Mass.; b. March 20, 1761; d. July 12, 1840; re. to Dublin, 1794; r. on lot 1, range 7, purchased of Maj. John Morse; m., 1788, Elizabeth Richardson, b. Feb. 23, 1763, d. Jan. 9, 1853. Mr. R. and w., with three ch., and small means of supporting a family, moved into the woods in

March, the snow being about three feet deep, to a small log-hut. In June, he had the misfortune to break his shoulder, which confined him to the house; and, thus disabled, he could not supply the needs of his children, when asking for but a small piece of bread. The mercy of God, however, was soon felt. Kind neighbors came in, and relieved their necessities. Ch.:

I. Abijah, b. Aug. 1, 1789; m., April 29, 1819, Mary Hay, dr. of Thomas H. Ch.: 1. ELIZABETH, b. June 6, 1820; m. Augustine Wood, q. v. — 2. MARY R., b. Jan. 10, 1824. — 3. ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 2, 1827; d. May 28, 1851. — 4. SAMUEL A., b. Dec. 23, 1830. II. Elizabeth, b. Aug. 24, 1791; d. Feb. 16, 1823. III. Reuel, b. Sept. 2, 1793; m. Betsey Davis, of Hancock; re. to Peterborough. IV. Luke, b. Aug. 4, 1795; m. first, May 13, 1819, Judith Marshall, dr. of Aaron M. She d. Feb., 1821. Second w., m. July 11, 1822, Lucy B. Pratt, dr. of John Pratt.

V. Malachi, b. Sept. 25, 1798; m., March 23, 1837, Tamesin Greenwood, b. March 28, 1810, dr. of Aaron and Mary G.; r. on the homestead. Ch.: 1. SARAH, b. June 30, 1838. — 2. LUKE T., b. Sept. 1, 1839. — 3. LUCY A., b. July 10, 1841; d. Feb. 26, 1846. — 4. MALACHI M., b. March 11, 1843. — 5. MARY E., b. Sept. 20, 1845. — 6. EMILY A., b. Dec. 9, 1849. — 7. JULIA L., b. June 16, 1851. VI. Mary, b. Dec. 22, 1800; m., March 28, 1837, Rev. Daniel McClenning; r. Peterborough and Bethlehem, N. H.; ch., n. u. VII. Joshua, b. July 13, 1807; m. Rebecca Nurse, of Westmoreland, and r. Chesterfield.

JOHN RICHARDSON, from Woburn, Mass.; brother of Abijah R., sen.; moved to the north half of the same lot, about the same time. He m. Sarah —, of Hollis, N. H.; and they had five ch., one of whom d. young. The survivors were —

I. John T., m., Oct. 21, 1821, Alinda Hill, dr. of Asahel H.; r. Peterborough; d. suddenly; and his widow m. — Page, of Peterborough. II. Cynthia, m., Dec. 25, 1821, Samuel Smith, of Sharon; re. to the state of Me., whither her father and mother soon followed, and d. III. Sarah R., d. Nov. 14, 1825, æ. 32. IV. Joseph, m., June 16, 1825, Polly Knowlton. He d. March 3, 1834, æ. 35.

EBENEZER RICHARDSON (Capt.), from Newton, Mass.; b. March 20, 1766; d. Feb. 17, 1850; settled in Dublin, 1808, on lot 21, range 5, purchased of Isaac Morse. He m., Nov. 25, 1791, Rhoda Coolidge, of Watertown, b. March 14, 1774, d. Oct. 9, 1823. Ch.:

I. Rhoda, b. Sept. 6, 1792; d. Nov. 28, 1844. II. Samuel (Dr.), b. Jan. 13, 1795; m., 1820, Mary Kidder, of Townsend, Mass. He practised medicine, first in Peterborough, and then at Watertown, Mass., where he now r. Ch.: 1. COOLIDGE. — 2. HARRIET. — 3. MARY ELIZABETH, d.

III. Caroline, b. May 22, 1797; m., Nov. 1, 1821, Cyrus Frost, of Marlborough; settled on the homestead of E. Richardson. Ch.:

1. ALMIRA, b. July 20, 1823; d. Dec. 21, 1823. — 2. SARAH JANE, b. April 20, 1825; d. Feb. 5, 1826. — 3. EBENEZER RICHARDSON, b. May 26, 1828; r. Boston. — 4. LAURA SOPHIA, b. May 16, 1830. — 5. EDWARD JONATHAN, b. June 17, 1833. — 6. SARAH ELIZABETH, b. June 23, 1836. — 7. HARRIET COOLIDGE, b. Dec. 31, 1838. — 8. AMANDA CAROLINE, b. April 14, 1842.

IV. Sarah, b. Feb. 14, 1803; m., May 19, 1836, S. V. R. Allen; r. Rushford, N. Y. Ch.: 1. WILLIAM HENRY. — 2. SAMUEL RICHARDSON. — 3. SARAH ANNA.

DAVID RICHARDSON (Capt.), from Newton; brother of Capt. E. R.; b. Sept. 28, 1773; d. Nov. 3, 1840; settled in Dublin, 1808, on lots 21, ranges 4 and 5, purchased of Isaac Morse. He m., June 9, 1796, Sarah Whiting, of Franklin, Mass. She was b. Aug. 6, 1769; d. May 11, 1852. Ch.:

I. Hannah, b. April 28, 1797; d. June 4, 1811. II. David, b. Nov. 13, 1799; d. Nov. 11, 1801. III. John, b. Sept. 11, 1802; d. Dec. 2, 1802. IV. Aaron, b. Nov. 19, 1805; m., Oct. 17, 1839, Abigail Nims. V. Nancy, b. Oct. 20, 1809; d. May 24, 1810. VI. DAVID P., b. Aug. 3, 1812; d. Sept. 3, 1832.

MOSES RIDER (son of William Rider), b. in Natick, Mass., Jan. 29, 1753; d. Oct. 29, 1839; m., 1782, Mary Twitchell, dr. of Joseph T., of Sherborn. She was b. 1756, and d. April 15, 1820. Ch.:

I. William, b. June 17, 1783; m., first, 1814, Charlotte Frost, who d. Feb., 1816, æ. 22. Second w., Mary, dr. of Dr. Richardson, of Fitzwilliam. II. Ezra, b. Aug. 29, 1786; d. Aug. 11, 1850; m., Dec. 4, 1815, Kezia Maynard, b. Feb. 2, 1794, dr. of Israel M.; r. Dublin till Sept., 1850, when he re. to Keene. Ch.: 1. RHODA K., b. Oct. 1, 1816; m., Aug. 30, 1852, Roswell Weeks, of Keene. — 2. EZRA LEWIS, b. Aug. 3, 1819; m., March 5, 1846, Harriet N. Dodge, of Exeter, N. H., dr. of John D.; r. Boston. — 3. ANDREW, b. Oct. 28, 1824. III. Mary, b. Aug. 13, 1788; m. Ezra Snow, q. v. IV. Julia, b. Nov. 10, 1790; d. 1791. V. Rhoda, b. 1792; d. March, 1794. VI. Julia, b. Dec. 31, 1797; d. Dec. 19, 1828; m. Ephraim Foster, q. v. The name is sometimes spelled thus: Ryder.

JOHN RIGGS, from Marlborough, N. H.; b. 1773; m. Esther White, dr. of Thomas and Molly W., twin sister of Polly White, who m., 1794, Samuel Lewis, jun.; lived on lot 19, range 6. Ch.: I. Josiah, b. 1795. II. Esther, b. 1797. III. Ephraim, b. 1799. IV. Lucinda, b. 1801; re., 1802, to Cornish, N. H.

JAMES ROBBE, from Peterborough, settled on lot 1, range 4, 1807; b. Nov. 5, 1772; d. Aug. 8, 1836; m., Sept., 1793, Margaret Taggart, of Sharon, N. H. Ch.:

I. Relief, b. Aug. 26, 1796. II. James, b. Sept. 15, 1798; d.

Nov. 19, 1839; m., Nov. 11, 1824, Mary Powers, dr. of Asa P. Ch.: 1. JULIA ANN, b. April 23, 1827; m., Oct. 1, 1848, Willard Carey. She d. June 19, 1850. — 2. SABRINA O., b. Jan. 30, 1829; d. 1854. III. Thomas, b. Aug. 25, 1800; m. Mary Ann Nelson; r. on the homestead. Ch.: 1. JOSEPH W. — 2. WILLIAM P. — 3. SARAH E. — 4. ELIZA ANN. IV. Agnes W., b. Feb. 28, 1803. V. Eliza, b. March 1, 1805. VI. Joseph Warren, b. Oct. 18, 1807; re. to Western New York, 1831; m., 1836, Maria Pierce; r. now in Holley Village, N. Y. Ch.: 1. JAMES W. — 2. AGNES M. — 3. MARY J. — 4. HELEN A. — 5. JULIA ANN. VII. Mary, b. March 7, 1810; m., Aug. 19, 1833, Abraham P. Morrison, of Peterborough. Ch.: 1. MOTIER LA FAYETTE. — 2. HELEN MARIA.

JAMES ROLLINS, from Amherst, N. H., in the year 1775; settled on lot 9, range 6; sold to James Chamberlain; lived in various places, as the list of occupants of lots will show. He had, during his life-time, five wives. His first w. was the mother of his children. He m., first, Abigail Dowing. Ch.:

I. Molly (Mary), m., Jan. 25, 1774, John Adams, son of Moses A., sen. II. James, m., Nov. 4, 1779, Hepzibah Greenwood; re. to Parkerstown, Vt. III. John, m., Aug. 16, 1787, Elizabeth Johnson; re. to Chittenden, Vt. Ch.: I. SIMEON, b. Dec. 3, 1787. — 2. JOHN, b. April 28, 1789. — 3. NATHAN, b. May 15, 1791. — 4. BETSEY, b. April 17, 1793. IV. Hannah, m., Dec. 28, 1786, Daniel Gleason; re. to Rutland, Vt. Ch.: 1. LOIS, b. April 17, 1787. — 2. DANIEL, b. July 8, 1789.

V. Joseph, m., Oct. 6, 1785, Abigail Greenwood; d. Dec. 20, 1836, æ. 73. She d. Sept. 17, 1852, æ. 86. Ch.: 1. SARAH, b. June 30, 1786; m. Richard Strong, q. v. — 2. NABBY (Abigail), b. Feb. 9, 1788. — 3. BETSEY, b. July 25, 1790; m., Aug. 13, 1822, Dudley Smith, of Gilsum. — 4. JOSEPH, m. Mary Russell, dr. of John R. She was b. May 17, 1799; re. to Peru, Vt.; ch. n. u. — 5. MARY, b. Oct. 16, 1802; m. Elliot Powers, q. v.

VI. Samuel, m. Lucy Winch, of Framingham, Mass.; re. to Canada. VII. Lydia, m., Nov. 4, 1790, Nathan Winch, q. v.; re. to Chittenden, Vt. VIII. William, m. Lydia Stone; re. to Landgrove, Vt. Ch.: 1. LYDIA, b. March 4, 1797; m. — Freeman, of Weston, Vt. — 2. LUCY, b. Feb., 1799; m. Charles Eddy, of Chester, Vt. — 3. MARIA, b. 1801; d. 1804. — 4. WILLIAM, b. Jan. 4, 1803; m. Clarissa Dodge, of Walpole, N. H. — 5. MARIA, b. 1805; d. 1819. — 6. JULIAN AUGUSTUS, b. 1807. — 7. JAMES M., b. March 4, 1809; m. Hannah Eddy, of Rockingham, Vt. — 8. ASA, b. June, 1811; m. Lydia Byam, of Chester, Vt. — 9. MARTHA, b. 1813; d. 1816. — 10. SAMUEL, b. 1815. — 11. ABIGAIL, b. 1818; m. Samuel Byam, of Chester, Vt. — 12. MARY, b. 1821

IX. Fanny, b. April 27, 1775; m. Noah Norcross; re. to Vermont. Abigail Rollins, supposed to be a dr. of James R., sen., m., Aug. 4, 1783, Amos Morse, q. v.

The first w. of James Rollins, Abigail Dowing, d. May 7, 1790,

æ. 58. His second w., m., Oct. 11, 1791, was Mary Whitney, d. April 3, 1799, æ. 50. His third w. was Hannah Ross, of Jaffrey, d. Aug. 10, 1803, æ. 50. His fourth w., m., Nov. 17, 1803, was Martha Muzzy, d. Dec. 16, 1813, æ. 66. His fifth w. was Rebecca Phelps, of Roxbury, N. H. He d. Jan. 12, 1818, æ. 87.

ICHABOD ROWELL, from Temple, July, 1780; m. Sarah Tucker. He d. in Dublin, 1802. She d. in Temple, æ. nearly 100 years. They lived on lot 19, range 4. Ch.:

I. A daughter, m. Archelaus Cummings, of Temple. II. A daughter, m. Peter Heald, jun., of Temple. III. Hannah, m. Phinehas Gleason, q. v. IV. Jacob. V. Moses. VI. Polly (Mary), m. John Knowlton, jun. VII. Richard, m. VIII. Phillip. IX. Dolly (Dorothy). m. Solomon Cutter; re. to Temple, about 1802. There was a daughter named Sarah, who stands first in the list of ch. warned out of town.

JOHN RUSSELL, b. in Harvard, Mass., June 20, 1760; m., Sept. 25, 1794, Abigail Godding, b. in Rindge, June 20, 1775; re. to Dublin, 1794; settled on lot 5, range 1. Ch.:

I. Abigail, b. June 28, 1795; m. Eli Brigham, of Jaffrey; re. to McDonough, N. Y. II. Mary, b. March 16, 1797; d. 1799. III. Mary, b. May 17, 1799; m. Joseph Rollins, jun. IV. Rebecca, b. April 19, 1801; m., Jan. 19, 1823, Ebenezer Crane, of Dalton, N. H.

Mr. Russell was a soldier in the army of the Revolution; re. to Alstead, May, 1828, to live with his son-in-law, J. Rollins; and d. Jan. 26, 1829.

SIMEON RUSSELL, m., July 21, 1785, Abigail Learned. The father of John and Simeon R. was Amos R., from Westford, Mass., who bought John Elliot's farm. He had three daughters, Hannah, Patty, and Polly, who m., April 28, 1784, Asa Chamberlain. He lived with her father a few years, and then re. to Vermont, taking Mr. Russell with him. Simeon R. had several ch. One was named Anna, who, according to our informant, "was the handsomest girl he ever saw, but ugly as she was handsome." Mr. R. sold his farm to William Howard, from Carlisle, Mass., who was very poor, and with his family suffered from hunger and other privations. He sold his farm, and purchased a few acres of land at the south-east corner of the same lot, on which he built a house. Here his wife was taken sick; and, after her recovery, the doctor took the place for his services, and Mr. H. returned to his native town.

JONATHAN RUSSELL, b. at Andover, Mass., 1757; re. to Nelson about 1780, and to Dublin about 1790; d. April, 1834; m. Rachel White, of Nelson, b. 1758, and d. June 1, 1821. Ch.:

I. Hephzibah, b. March 17, 1783; d. May, 1834. II. Jonathan, b. Jan. 26, 1785; d. Sept. 10, 1848; m., Jan. 2, 1806, Mary Lewis, of Marlborough, b. Dec. 14, 1787. Ch.: 1. LYMAN, b. Nov. 5,

1808; m., March 16, 1837, Ursula Mason, dr. of Samuel M., sen.: ch. (1) Cyrus E., b. Sept. 10, 1849. — 2. JAMES L., b. Oct. 30, 1814; m., Oct. 31, 1839, Anna P. Mason, dr. of Samuel M., sen.: ch. (1) M. Calista, b. June 22, 1841; (2) Albert L., b. July 16, 1843; (3) Edward G., b. Nov. 23, 1845; (4) James Edson, b. April 16, 1850.

III. Elias, b. March 8, 1787; d. young. IV. Sally, b. April 6, 1788; m. Asa Metcalf, of Marlborough; d. Nov., 1844. V. Abner, b. March 3, 1791; m. Betsey Herrick, of Marlborough, and r. there. VI. Nancy, b. April 9, 1793; m. David Heaton, of Keene, and r. there. VII. Huldah, b. May 3, 1795.

VIII. Eben, b. Nov. 27, 1797; m., Feb. 18, 1823, Olive Newell, b. March 20, 1801. Ch.: 1. R. DIANTHA, b. Aug. 10, 1824; d. March 19, 1837. — 2. OSGOOD N., b. Aug. 12, 1827; m., Sept. 12, 1847, Amelia N. Sinclair, of Maine: ch. (1) Amelia Elizabeth, b. June 1, 1848; (2) Theodore Charles, b. Nov. 27, 1849; (3) Waldo Adolphus, b. April 19, 1851.

IX. Amelia, b. Jan. 9, 1800; m. Alvin Keyes; r. Putney, Vt. X. Mary, b. June 15, 1806; m. Proctor Keyes.

JOHN SANDERS, son of Samuel S., of Jaffrey; b. Dec. 13, 1791; m., first, Ruth Jones, dr. of Samuel J., sen., d. Nov. 7, 1825; second w., Sally Lacy, of Jaffrey; third w., Sarah A. Ward, of Peterborough; fourth w., Lucretia Hastings, of Boston. J. Sanders, a blacksmith by trade, r. first, in Peterborough, then, 1819, in Dublin; sold to Joseph Thurston, re. to Peterborough, and now r. in Jaffrey. Ch. by first wife:

I. Caroline A., b. Dec. 6, 1812; m. Asa Morrill; r. Boston. II. Samuel, b. May 6, 1814; d. May 20, 1814. III. Harriet C., b. Sept. 14, 1815; m. Edwin W. Buswell; r. Malden. IV. Mary L., b. Aug. 31, 1817; m. John Clough; r. Nashua. V. Susan, b. Feb. 18, 1820; m. Lemuel W. Page; r. Burlington. VI. Emily, b. Jan. 20, 1822; m. Charles Moulton; r. Boston. VII. Elvira, b. Dec. 5, 1824; m. Jedediah Traman; r. Boston. By third wife: VIII. Sally, b. Jan. 31, 1842; d. May 6, 1842.

ABNER SANGER, and Elizabeth his w., came from Keene to Dublin, about 1790, and settled on lot 16, range 4. His w. d., March, 1799, and the next year he re. to Keene, where he d. Ch.:

I. Abner, b. at Keene; r. Danvers, Mass. II. Hepzibah, b. at Keene; m. John Wilder; re. to Canada. III. Abigail, b. Aug. 1, 1790; d. April 1, 1791. IV. Abigail Wiley, b. at Dublin, May 22, 1792; m. — Wilcox, of Surry. He d., and she r. there. V. Rhoda Jackson, b. Aug. 12, 1794; m. Abijah Wilder, of Keene. VI. Sally, b. Oct. 8, 1796; um.

ABRAHAM SHATTUCK, b. in Pepperell, Mass., Oct. 29, 1791 (oldest ch. of Abraham and Mary S., who re. to Wilton, N. H., 1795), apprenticed to Benj. Wallingsford, at the age of fourteen, to

learn the trade of a blacksmith (B. W. re. to Dublin, 1810); bought, 1814, the Jason Harris Stand; m., same year, Sophia Kendall, dr. of Joel Kendall. She d. Oct., 1814, and he let his stand to Joshua Greenwood, 2d; re. to Cornwall, Canada West; returned, after two years, and m., Sept., 1818, Jerusha French, dr. of Whitcomb F. She d. July 8, 1839. Ch.:

I. Kendall, b. Sept., 1819; d. Oct., 1821. II. Orville, b. Aug. 23, 1820; m. Emily Herrick, of Marlborough, who d. June, 1850; two ch., n.u.; Orville S., r. in Philadelphia, engaged in the express business from that city to Easton, Pa. III. Elizabeth G., b. Oct. 21, 1822; graduated at the Female Medical College of Pennsylvania, Feb., 1850. IV. Julia, b. Oct. 21, 1824; r. Easton, Pa. V. Oren, b. Feb. 8, 1827; twin; d. April, 1832. VI. Orson, b. Feb. 8, 1827; twin; r. unknown. VII. Mandana, b. March 25, 1831; r. Easton. VIII. Joseph C., b. at Marlborough, Feb. 28, 1835. IX. Lucius H., b. at Peterborough, June 18, 1835.

SAMUEL SHEPHERD (by an act of the General Court, the name Shepherd was taken by this family instead of Hogg), m. Mary Taggart, sister of John T., sen., and of James T. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. April 5, 1774. II. Joseph, b. April 9, 1776. III. Agnes, b. Aug. 27, 1778. IV. Rachel, b. Aug. 28, 1780. V. Mary, b. Nov. 9, 1782. There were other ch., but their names are not recorded in the town-clerk's book. One of them, named Samuel, was adopted by a benevolent gentleman from the State of New York, and educated by him. The name of the benefactor was Shepherd; and, for him, the name Shepherd was chosen by the family. Samuel Shepherd proved worthy of the care bestowed upon him. He early manifested superior capacity; and, long before arriving at the middle period of life, became distinguished as a lawyer and a Judge in the State of New York. A daughter of Samuel and Mary S., named Nancy, m., Feb., 1822, William Smith, of Peterborough; she was his third w., and the mother of his twelfth and thirteenth children. The widow Shepherd d. at her daughter's house in Peterborough, æ. about 90.

ABNER SMITH, from Needham, Mass.; b. March 30, 1762; d. April 7, 1833; settled in Dublin, 1791, on lot 22, range 9. He purchased the lot, Oct. 11, 1784, of Joseph Greenwood; worked on it several seasons previous to settlement; and completed the house, now occupied by Ira Smith, 1791. His lot had been partially cleared by a Mr. Broad and others, but no settlement made. He m., first, Hannah Prentice, of Needham, b. June 5, 1764, d. Aug. 14, 1813. Ch.:

I. Aaron, b. Nov. 5, 1791; m., June 5, 1821, Ruth Atwood, of Nelson, b. Nov., 1787, d. March 24, 1853. Ch.: 1. AARON, b. April 9, 1822. — 2. GEORGE, b. Jan. 23, 1824; d. Nov. 4, 1847. — 3. A CHILD, b. March 1, 1826; d. March 6, 1826. — 4. CALVIN, b. March 2, 1827; m., Nov. 9, 1848, Mary Parker, of Nelson:

ch. (1) Ruth, b. Sept. 23, 1849; (2) Marian, b. May 19, 1852. — 5. Jonathan, b. May 20, 1829; d. April 17, 1832. — 6. ABNER, b. Aug. 2, 1835; d. Oct. 8, 1838.

II. Prentice, b. May 30, 1793; d. Feb. 17, 1819.

III. Beulah, b. Jan. 24, 1795; m., April 22, 1813, John Wight, q.v.

IV. Elisha, b. Nov. 5, 1796; m., Thanksgiving Day, 1821, Sally Thomson. Ch.: 1. HARRIET, b. Aug., 1822. — 2. MARY, b. 1824; re. to Troy, N. H., 1825; now r. in Sterling, Mass.

V. Ira, b. April 20, 1799; m., June 3, 1823, Mary Mason, b. Dec. 13, 1802, dr. of Samuel M., sen. Ch.: 1. IRA P., b. Feb. 24, 1824; m., May 5, 1846, Fanny Buss, of Marlborough, b. Jan. 11, 1822. — 2. SAMUEL, b. Jan. 11, 1826; d. June 23, 1826. — 3. MARY A., b. May 21, 1827; m., Oct. 28, 1847, George W. Bemis, q. v. — 4. FRANKLIN M., b. Aug. 24, 1830. — 5. CHARLES J., b. Oct. 20, 1834. — 6. LYMAN A., b. Aug. 24, 1840; d. Aug. 6, 1842.

VI. Abigail, b. May 9, 1801; m., April, 1822, Martin Thomson.

VII. Hannah, b. July 7, 1804; m., March, 1823, Jeremiah Her-
rick, of Marlborough; d. March 1, 1854.

VIII. Luther, b. Feb. 25, 1808; m., May 4, 1837, Mary L. Snow, dr. of Josephus S. Ch.: 1. ELEANOR M., b. April 8, 1838; d. April 23, 1838. — 2. ELEANOR M., b. Oct. 9, 1839. — 3. ALFRED M., b. Jan. 2, 1842. — 4. ABBY ANN, b. May 6, 1845. Luther S. re., Oct., 1845, to Marlborough.

RUGGLES SMITH (brother of Abner), from Needham, Mass.; b. Sept. 10, 1766; d. March 11, 1833; settled in Dublin, March, 1797, on lot 21, range 6; m., Feb., 1797, Lucy Kingsbury, of Needham,* b. March 17, 1777; d. Feb. 14, 1852. Ch.:

I. Jonathan Kingsbury, b. Nov. 9, 1797; m., April 24, 1823, Sarah Adams, b. Feb. 10, 1800, dr. of James A. She d. Nov. 29, 1843. Second w., m., Dec. 26, 1844, Mary L. Strong, b. Oct. 23, 1810, dr. of Richard S. Ch., adopted July 24, 1848: 1. Charles Henry Mussey, otherwise Smith, b. March 13, 1841. — 2. Mary Jane Mussey, otherwise Smith, b. Nov. 5, 1845.

II. Ruggles, b. Oct. 19, 1799; d. Sept. 11, 1818.

III. Sarah Pratt, b. Aug. 10, 1802; m., Nov. 20, 1823, Phineas Gleason, q. v.

IV. Curtis, b. Dec. 10, 1807; m., Sept. 8, 1835, Caroline Snow, dr. of Josephus S., b. Nov. 18, 1816. Ch.: 1. LUTHER CURTIS, b. May 26, 1836; d. Sept. 11, 1849. — 2. RUGGLES, b. Nov. 14, 1840. — 3. SARAH CAROLINE, b. Aug. 12, 1844.

* Caleb Kingsbury (son of Josiah K.), b. April 26, 1719; m. Esther Townsend, dr. of Rev. Jonathan T., first minister of Needham. His oldest son, Jonathan K., b. Aug. 4, 1751, m. Sarah Pratt, and their oldest dr., Lucy, m. Ruggles Smith. Josiah, Caleb, and Jonathan, above named, — father, son, and grandson, — lived and died on the same farm in Needham, which is now used for an Almsbouse. Jonathan Kingsbury served as an officer in the latter part of the Revolutionary War. He was a very accurate surveyor of land, and was called by his fellow-citizens to fill many offices of trust.

V. Lucy, b. Nov. 5, 1816; m., Nov. 19, 1835, Ebenezer Greenwood, q. v.

Aaron Smith, the father of Abner and Ruggles S., was b. and always r. in Needham. He commanded the military company of that town during the war of the Revolution. At the commencement of it, the company entered into an agreement, and organized themselves as "minute men," that is, ready at a minute's warning. When the British left Boston for Lexington and Concord, a messenger was dispatched to rally the militia. He arrived at Needham at 10 o'clock in the evening. Capt. Smith, with his oldest son, Aaron, jun., and another man, went to the top of a neighboring hill, and fired three guns, the signal agreed upon; and, before daylight, the company collected and marched to Lexington, fourteen miles; and before night, five men belonging to the company were killed, and two wounded.

SAMUEL SMITH, from Hollis, N. H.; b. Oct. 2, 1782; m., first, 1801, Esther Hill, dr. of Ebenezer H.; came to Dublin, 1797; r. first on lot 2, range 8, then in Hollis and Townsend, and now on lot 3, range 5; a cooper by trade. Second w., Mrs. Catharine Hill. All his ch. by first wife:

I. Esther, b. June 10, 1802; m. Stephen Furbush, of Peterborough. II. Eli, b. Feb. 21, 1804; m., Jan. 20, 1828, Polly Fisk, dr. of Levi F., of Jaffrey. III. Catharine, b. in Hollis, Feb. 13, 1807; m., April 12, 1829, Hiram Barden. IV. Noah, b. in Townsend, April 6, 1809; m., May 24, 1835, Deidamia Barden. V. Asenath, b. in Townsend, Feb. 21, 1811. VI. John, b. in Dublin, June 15, 1813; m. Sarah Upton, of Peterborough. VII. Sally Eliza, b. April 15, 1815; d. Aug. 15, 1815. VIII. Eliza, b. May 31, 1816. IX. Elmira, b. Aug. 7, 1818. X. Mary, b. Nov. 6, 1820; d. Dec. 1, 1823. XI. Mary, b. July 30, 1825; m. Hosea Pierce, of Peterborough. XII. Sarah Ann, b. Dec. 20, 1827.

JOHN SNOW (Esq.), b. in Leominster, Mass., March 18, 1760; m. Hannah Parker, b. in Newton, Mass. She d. May 27, 1823. He d. Jan. 28, 1841. Re. to Dublin, 1800; settled on lot 10, range 5, formerly owned by Rev. E. Sprague. Ch.:

I. Timothy, b. July 27, 1780; d. Jan. 18, 1836, at Litchfield, N.Y. II. John, b. March 7, 1782; came to Dublin, from Sterling, Mass., 1800; m., April 4, 1804, Mercy Twitchell, b. Feb. 9, 1779, dr. of Joseph T. She d. Dec. 11, 1843. Ch.: 1. AUGUSTINE, b. April 16, 1809; m. Mary Heard. — 2. CHARLES, b. April 13, 1811; m., 1836, Mary W. Wight. He d. Aug. 25, 1847; ch. (1) A daughter; (2) Marcus; (3) Marian; (4) Henry. — 3. LEONARD, b. June 24, 1815; m., first, May 28, 1844, Martha Piper, dr. of Cyrus P.: ch. (1) Martha, b. Oct. 23, 1848. She d. Nov. 30, 1848; and his second w. was Mary E. Shed, m. 1850; r. Marlborough, now Boston.

The second w. of John Snow, jun., was Mrs. Eveline Preston, m. May 5, 1846.

III. Augustine Smith, b. Aug. 28, 1784; d. at Litchfield, N.Y.

IV. Hannah Parker, b. Sept. 1, 1786; m. Jacob P. Willard, of Ashby; ch. n. u. She d. in Boston, Dec. 23, 1853.

V. Josephus, b. Nov. 25, 1788; m., Dec. 23, 1813, Eleanor Gilchrist, of Carlisle, Mass. Ch.: 1. MARY L., b. Nov. 16, 1814; m. Luther Smith, q. v.; d. July 13, 1849. — 2. CAROLINE, b. Nov. 18, 1816; m., Sept. 8, 1835, Curtis Smith, q. v. — 3. WILLIAM, b. Feb. 22, 1818; d. March 12, 1818. — 4. HENRY LEWIS, b. March 10, 1819; d. March 10, 1821. — 5. ANDREW JACKSON, b. March 29, 1822; m. Lucy Jane Burpee; r. Medway, Mass. — 6. HENRY PARKER, b. Nov. 29, 1834; m. Gracia Ann Stanley, dr. of Charles S. He d. in Peterborough, 1854. — 7. EMILY ELIZA, b. Dec. 10, 1827; m. I. H. Keysar; r. Sutton, N. H. — 8. LUCY MARIA, b. June 28, 1834.

VI. Horatio Gates, b. March 18, 1791; m.; d. in Boston, June 8, 1836; ch. n. u. VII. Hollowell, b. May 25, 1793; d. Sept. 14, 1796. VIII. Henry, b. June 15, 1795; m.; d. May 23, 1834; r. Shrewsbury, Mass.; ch. n. u. IX. Louisa, b. July 27, 1797; d. Nov. 2, 1818. X. Mary Anne, b. Sept. 9, 1799; d. Oct. 27, 1820. XI. Emily, b. Sept. 26, 1802; d. Dec. 7, 1818.

Second w. of John Snow, Esq., m., Dec. 27, 1826, Caroline Perry, dr. of John P. Ch.: XII. Harriet Louisa, b. Aug. 8, 1830; m. Thomas B. Wait, q. v. XIII. Elbridge, b. March 17, 1835.

EZRA SNOW, son of Samuel S.; b. in Jaffrey, Aug. 19, 1785; d. at Brattleborough, Feb. 4, 1849; m., Dec. 15, 1807, Mary Rider, b. Aug. 13, 1788, dr. of Moses R. Ch.:

I. Mary, b. March 3, 1809; d. July 4, 1844. II. Dorothy R., b. March 2, 1811; m., 1853, Augustus Berry. III. Edward, b. May 29, 1813. IV. Ezra G., b. Dec. 9, 1815; d. Oct. 3, 1839, in the state of Miss., studying medicine with his uncle Mark Snow, who was a practising physician. V. Eliza, b. Aug. 25, 1818. VI. Julia, b. Oct. 5, 1820. VII. Harriet, b. March 22, 1823; m. Aaron B. Grant, who d. at Concord, N. H., Sept. 29, 1850, æ. 33. VIII. Emma A., b. July 4, 1825. IX. Francis M., b. March 2, 1829; r. Buffalo, N. Y.

JONATHAN KILBURN SOUTHWICK, son of William S.; came from Mass.; engaged in manufacturing brown earthen-ware; m., Jan. 11, 1809, Dorcas Twitchell, b. June 1, 1787, dr. of Gershom T., jun. He d. April 8, 1843, æ. 59. She d. at the house of her son-in-law, at Sullivan, 1853. He built, previous to 1820, a brick house on lot 21, range 8. Ch.:

I. Augustus, d. II. Sarah, m. — Nims; r. Sullivan; c. III. Augustus, m. Mary H. McCollister, of Marlborough. Ch.: 1. FREDERIC AUGUSTUS. — 2. JEDEDIAH KILBURN. — 3. SILAS MCCOLLISTER. — 4. SARAH ORRILLA. IV. Martha.

PHINEHAS STANFORD, came from Sudbury; settled on lot 14, range 10, 1775. His children were b. before he came to Dublin, and the dates of their births, with the exception of one, have not been ascertained; and we number them by conjecture. Ch.:

I. Joshua, b. March 27, 1753; um.; and is still living (Dec., 1854) with Asa Fisk, whose father was, for many years, the guardian of J. S. (See page 267.) II. Caleb, um.; d. March 10, 1828, æ. 72. III. Josiah, r. on lot 15, range 10; m. Esther —. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL BOYCE, b. Feb. 4, 1773. — 2. MARY, b. Aug. 19, 1775. — 3. JOHN, b. May 11, 1779. — 4. PERSIS, b. Jan. 16, 1783. — 5. BETSEY, b. March 19, 1785. — 6. ALONA, b. Oct. 5, 1789.

IV. Phinehas, lived on lot 14, range 10; m. Comfort —. Ch.: 1. LYDIA, b. Feb. 18, 1774. — 2. AMOS, b. June 25, 1776; m.; ch., r. several years on the farm of Aaron Appleton, lot 11, range 8. — 3. MOLLY, b. Sept. 1, 1778. — 4. DORCAS, re. to Pa. — 5. DANIEL, b. June 10, 1782; d. in Pa.

V. David, m., Jan. 16, 1786, Levina White; first settler, lot 22, range 7, sold, before 1793, to Zebulon Norris. Ch.: 1. LEVINA, b. Jan. 17, 1797. — 2. CHARLOTTE, b. Feb. 13, 1789. — 3. LUCRETIA, b. March 6, 1791.

JOSHUA STANLEY, b. in Wilmington, Mass., Feb. 22, 1766; m., July 31, 1783, Peggy (Margaret) Johnson, dr. of Simeon J. He d. Feb. 9, 1843. She d. Aug., 1818. Ch.:

I. William, b. Sept. 4, 1784; m. Polly Yeardley, dr. of William Y.; re. to McDonough, N. Y., with a family of seven ch. One ch., a dr., d. in Dublin, July 15, 1821, æ. 2½. II. Joshua, b. Sept. 4, 1786; m. Margaret Lakin, of Hancock; d. July, 1852. Ch.: 1. ELVIRA, m., Nov. 17, 1836, E. Cook, of Fitzwilliam. — 2. HANNAH L., m., Oct. 19, 1837, James Wilder, of Peterborough: ch. (1) Charles M. — 3. HARRIET L., m., Dec. 2, 1841, Benjamin F. Morse, q. v. — 4. RUTH, m. William Fairfield, of Boston. — 5. SARAH. — 6. WALLACE J. — A son of Joshua S., named Lemuel Lakin, d. July 1, 1822, æ. 12. III. Betsey, b. Dec. 23, 1788; m. Jacob G. Lakin, of Hancock. She d. Aug., 1849; and he d. May, 1852. IV. Sarah B., b. May 15, 1791; m. Moses Lakin, of Hancock, who d. Oct., 1843.

V. Simeon, b. Sept. 26, 1793; m., Nov. 9, 1817, Mary Morse, dr. of Ezra Morse; r. on the homestead; a blacksmith by trade. Ch.: 1. NANCY, b. May 13, 1818; re. to Salt Lake, Utah Ter. — 2. JOSHUA, b. June 12, 1821; d. July 16, 1821. — 3. SARAH, b. July 5, 1822; m., 1843, David Wood, of Hancock: ch. (1) Edwin M., b. Feb. 22, 1846. — 4. GEORGE, b. July 7, 1824; d. Sept. 6, 1826. — 5. ADOLPHUS, b. April 17, 1826. — 6. GEORGE, b. June 11, 1828; d. April 20, 1840. — 7. MARY ANN, b. May 27, 1830. — 8. FREDERICK. — 9. DAPHNE A., b. Oct. 2, 1838.

VI. Margaret, b. July 30, 1795; m. John Gilchrest, q. v. VII. Charlotte, b. March 10, 1800; m., Aug. 10, 1826, Asa Washburn,

of Hancock. VIII. Charles, b. July 16, 1802; m., first, Lucy Winch, who d. May 6, 1842. Ch.: 1. GRACIA ANN, m. Henry P. Snow. — 2. LEONARD W., m., Aug. 6, 1849, Julia Ann Wait. — Second w. of C. S. was Betsey Royce, m. Nov. 8, 1842.

The second w. of Joshua Stanley, sen., was Ruth Sanderson, of Lunenburg, Mass. J. Stanley began laboring in Dublin with an uncle named Stewart, on lot 4, range 3, when he was but seventeen years old. His uncle gave him the farm. They lodged, the first night after their arrival, upon a bed of boughs, under a log that did not touch the ground, its branches holding it up. Their first dwelling was a cave dug out on the side of the hill, and covered with bark. Here they lived together for several years, although there was hardly room for a bed and table. When Mr. Stanley was married, he built a log-house, and afterwards the present dwelling-house. At the time of his death, his descendants were eight children, all living; fifty-two grandchildren, of whom forty-five were living; and twenty great-grandchildren, — making eighty in the whole. But to this number add the husbands and wives of his children and grandchildren, — twenty-three in all, — and it makes one hundred and three persons; of whom ninety-five were living in February, 1843.

HENRY STEWART, and Sarah his w., came from Amherst, N. H., 1779, and settled on lot 16, range 4. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. Sept. 22, 1773. II. Lucy, b. Sept. 3, 1776. III. Polly, b. Nov. 1, 1778. IV. Reney, b. April 1, 1781. V. Henry, b. Jan. 4, 1785; d. Feb. 5, 1785. Sarah, w. of H. S., d. Jan. 5, 1785.

SILAS STONE, and Elizabeth his w., lived on lot 5, range 5. He was an early settler in Dublin. Silas Stone, jun., and the John Stone mentioned on page 22 of Mr. Mason's Address, are supposed to have been his sons. The births of four ch. are recorded: I. Julia, b. July 25, 1765. II. Jeduthan, b. April 17, 1767. III. Eli, b. April 28, 1769. IV. Mary, b. Dec. 22, 1772.

JOHN STONE, from Leominster, Mass.; b. 1751; d. Nov., 1813; settled first in Jaffrey; re. to Dublin, 1792, and lived on lot 22, range 4; m., 1779, Lydia Byam, b. Oct. 6, 1760, of Templeton, Mass., d. April 20, 1849. Ch.:

I. Lydia, b. Aug. 10, 1779; m., Sept., 1796, William Rollins, q. v. II. John, b. Nov. 16, 1783; d. Sept. 7, 1851; m. Lucy Colburn, of Langdon, N. H.; re. to Nelson, 1826. Ch.: 1. ELIAS, b. Oct. 28, 1807; d. Dec., 1811. — 2. LUCY, b. Sept. 7, 1809; m. Stephen Miller, of Alstead. — 3. JOHN, b. June, 1811; d. 1828. — 4. SILAS, b. Oct. 7, 1813. — 5. DAVID, b. March, 1820. III. Oliver, b. Dec. 20, 1786; d. Dec., 1841; m. Charlotte Kittridge, of Nelson.

IV. Samuel, b. June 15, 1790; d. Aug. 15, 1832; m. Alona

Morse. Ch.: 1. SAMUEL, b. Dec. 22, 1818. — 2. LEONARD, b. Jan. 12, 1826. V. Silas, b. Sept. 12, 1792; d. Oct., 1813. VI. Betsey, b. Oct. 11, 1794; d. June 13, 1832; m. Calvin Hastings, of Marlborough. VII. Asa, b. March 14, 1796; d. Jan., 1803. VIII. Asenath, b. Oct. 6, 1799; m., Dec. 23, 1823, Silas Stone, q. v., son of John S., 2d. IX. Eunice, b. Dec. 28, 1802; d. Dec., 1811. X. Asa, b. Oct., 1807; d. Nov., 1811.

JOHN STONE, 2d (Capt.), from Spencer, Mass.; b. March 7, 1765; d. April 13, 1849; settled in Dublin, 1788, on lot 22, range 5; m., first, March 12, 1788, Elizabeth Stanley, b. 1769, d. Nov. 4, 1813. Ch.:

I. John, b. Dec., 1788; d. Nov. 29, 1804. II. Polly, b. Nov., 1790; m. Seth Fisher; r. to Francestown. III. Betsey, b. Oct., 1792; m., Nov., 1811, Jesse Worsley. She d. 1833; r. Marlborough. IV. Abigail, b. Nov., 1794; m., Jan., 1815, Robert Hardy; re. to Rutland, N. Y. V. Andrew, b. Oct. 11, 1796; d. 1833; m. Hannah Shurtliff, of Watertown, N. Y. VI. Martha, b. Jan. 19, 1798; m. Socrates Fay; re. to Framingham, Mass.

VII. Silas, b. Jan. 12, 1800; m., Dec. 23, 1823, Asenath Stone, dr. of John S., 1st. Ch.: 1. EDWIN, b. Oct. 9, 1826; d. April 24, 1837. — 2. ELIZABETH S., b. Jan. 22, 1828; d. April 3, 1837. — 3. ELMIRA E., b. Jan. 17, 1830; d. April 8, 1837. — 4. L. JENNETTE, b. July 2, 1834. — 5. ELIZABETH E., b. Oct. 21, 1836. VIII. Aaron, b. Feb. 28, 1802; m., June 12, 1828, Mary Ward, dr. of Reuben W.; re. to Marlborough. IX. Mahala, b. Feb. 20, 1804; d. Oct., 1804. X. Mahala, b. Aug. 8, 1806; m., June, 1831, Francis Cooledge; re. to Framingham. XI. Lydia, b. June 4, 1808; m., April 13, 1830, Benjamin Olcutt, of Keene. She d. 1844. XII. Emeline, b. May 8, 1810; m., June, 1831, Peter Lawson; r. Lowell. XIII. Louisa, b. Jan. 14, 1812; r. Lowell.

The second w. of John Stone, 2d, was Mrs. Rebecca (Cooledge) Ward, m. Nov. 4, 1816. Ch.:

XIV. John C., b. Aug. 20, 1819; r. Marlborough. XV. Caroline E., b. Aug. 28, 1821; m., Feb. 15, 1849, William J. Logan, of Bellows Falls. XVI. Helen, b. Feb. 24, 1824; r. Bellows Falls. XVII. George H., b. Dec. 21, 1825; r. Bellows Falls.

JOHN STONE, 3d, b. in Swanzey, N. H., Feb. 28, 1819; m., Oct. 26, 1841, Hannah S. Healy, b. in Winchester, N. H., Nov. 17, 1819, dr. of Davis H. They re., Sept., 1842, to Medina, Mich. In the spring of 1845, they re. to Swanzey, and, in Oct. of the same year, re. to Dublin. They live on lot 2, range 1. Ch.: I. Ellen Maria, b. at Medina, Sept. 2, 1843. II. Lucy Elizabeth, b. at Medina, Oct. 13, 1844. III. Amelia Delora, b. in Dublin, April 13, 1848. IV. Lucy Asenath, b. Oct. 28, 1849. V. Edmund Martin, b. Oct. 20, 1851.

HENRY STRONGMAN, b. about 1716; a weaver by trade; emi-

grated to this country from Dublin, Ireland, about 1736. He r. in Boston for a time, and, it is supposed, m. his first w. there. He afterwards re. to the vicinity of Deerfield, Mass. Ch.:

I. John, b. May 20, 1739; killed by the Indians in the French War, in what was called Roger's Winter Fight. II. Margaret, b. Aug. 3, 1741; m. — Shiner; r. Charlemont; then re. westward. III. William, b. Sept. 13, 1750; m. Mary Caldwell, of Dublin; re. to North Hero, Grand Isle Co., Vt., where he d. Ch.: 1. MARY, b. March 13, 1774. — 2. MARGARET WASSON, b. June 12, 1775. — 3. JENNETTE ALEXANDER, b. Oct. 29, 1777.

IV. Richard, b. June 4, 1753; d. Aug. 12, 1791; m., Jan. 5, 1778, Betty Rix. She d. March 8, 1825, æ. 73. Ch.: 1. JOHN, Nov. 6, 1778; d. Jan., 1813. — 2. RICHARD, b. May 8, 1780; m., June 30, 1806, Sally Rollins, b. June 30, 1785, dr. of Joseph R.: ch. (1) Adaline, b. Jan. 26, 1808, m. Charles Whitney, r. Charles-town, Mass.; (2) Mary, b. May 3, 1809, d. Oct. 28, 1809; (3) Mary Livingston, b. Oct. 23, 1810, m., Dec. 26, 1844, Jonathan K. Smith; (4) Richard Rodney, b. June 27, 1812, m., Aug., 1841, Sarah A. Bagley, r. Manchester, N. H. (5) Joseph Rollins, b. Nov. 14, 1813, d. Oct. 19, 1845, m., April 8, 1841, Mary Caroline Brown: ch. 1. *Emogene Brown*, b. Dec. 26, 1841; 2. *Lucy Maria*, b. Aug., 1844; (6) Sarah, b. Oct. 23, 1816, d. Jan. 23, 1820; (7) Sarah Maria, b. Nov. 19, 1823, m., May 14, 1848, Martin L. Newton, of Marlborough. — 3. HENRY, b. Feb., 1782; d. June, 1840. — 4 and 5. ELIJAH and ELISHA, twins, b. March 25, 1786; Elisha d. Aug. 15, 1787; Elijah d. Oct. 4, 1804. — 6. POLLY, b. Sept. 15, 1788; m. William Livingston, and went to the West.

Henry S., sen., for his second w., m. Jennette Alexander, b. about 1719, and re. to Dublin, being the fifth family in town, and the first that made a permanent residence here. His w. was the sister of John Alexander; and she kept her brother's house in Dublin several years previous to her marriage, drawing three lots of land in consequence of being the first permanent female resident. She left her brother, and went to the vicinity of Deerfield, where she m. Mr. S., and came back to occupy her land. Henry S. d. March 14, 1786, æ. 70. Jennette S. d. Nov. 20, 1792, æ. 73.

In the year 1800, the several branches of the Strongman or Strongmun Family took the name of Strong, by which they have since been designated. They were so called in conversation before the above date.

JOHN TAGGART (Ensign), b. Feb. 22, 1750, in Roxbury, Mass.; came to Peterborough, 1752; remained in Peterborough and Sharon till 1797; then re. to Dublin, where he d., Nov. 15, 1832. He was at the battle of Bunker Hill, and an Ensign in the army of the Revolution. He m., first, 1774, Anna Emes, who was the mother of all his ch.:

I. Jacob, b. 1777. II. David, b. 1779; d. 1805.

III. John, b. 1781; m., 1804, Hannah Patterson, of Belfast, Me.

She d. 1828. He d. Sept. 13, 1835. Ch.: 1. ANNA, b. 1805; d. 1807. — 2. MARY, b. 1807; m., first, Feb. 5, 1828, Cicero Robbe, of Peterborough, son of Daniel R. He d. 1829. Second h., m., Dec. 22, 1831, Jonathan Holmes; re. to Michigan: ch. (1) Mary Lane, b. Oct. 15, 1832; (2) John, b. Dec. 4, 1836; (3) Cicero, b. Nov. 13, 1844; (4) Florence E., b. Dec. 15, 1853. — 3. DAVID, b. July 9, 1809; m., Oct. 29, 1835, Sarah Perry, dr. of Benjamin P.: ch. (1) John, b. Jan. 10, 1840; (2) Frederick William, b. Feb. 7, 1842; (3) Benjamin P., b. Aug. 18, 1843; (4) George, b. May 22, 1845; (5) Harry, b. May 14, 1848; (6) Sarah Maria, b. May 17, 1850; r. Bronson, Mich. — 4. EMILY, b. Oct. 10, 1811; m., Jan. 24, 1833, James Adams. She d. Aug., 1835. — 5. FREDERICK WILLIAM, b. Sept. 28, 1813; d. 1839. — 6. JOSEPH Y., b. July 25, 1816; m., Feb. 8, 1844, Penelope L. Bosworth, of Cleveland, Ohio. She d. Feb. 9, 1850: ch. (1) Mary Jane, b. March 17, 1845. — 7. JANE, b. June 30, 1818; m. Jesse Warren, q. v. — 8. NANCY, b. Sept. 19, 1821; m., Nov. 24, 1841, David Holmes: ch. (1) Mary, b. Sept. 6, 1842; (2) Samuel, b. Nov. 30, 1844. — 9. JOHN MUNROE, b. Dec. 15, 1825.

IV. Sally, b. 1789; m. Joseph Twitchell, jun., q. v.; d. at Milford, N. H., Sept. 25, 1851, at the house of her son-in-law, Dr. S. S. Stickney.

JAMES TAGGART (brother of Ensign John T.), with his w. Elizabeth, lived on lot 1, range 3; came to Dublin, 1788. Ch.: I. Barbara. II. William. III. Elizabeth. IV. Margaret. V. Rebecca. VI. James. VII. John. VIII. Washington.

JOSEPH THURSTON, b. in Alstead, N. H.; m. Betsey Brown, of Sullivan; a blacksmith by trade, which he pursued in Sullivan till 1836, when he bought the Stand of John Sanders, and re. to Dublin. He built a new house; sold, in 1853, to Almerin Gowing, and re. to Keene. Ch.:

I. Edward, b. 1830; d. Nov., 1837. II. Albert Bradley, b. June 20, 1837. III. William Henry, b. July 20, 1840; d. Oct., 1843.

DAVID THURSTON, and Alice his w.; r. in the west part of Dublin. Ch.: I. Alice, b. Dec. 5, 1794. II. Obed, b. Feb. 3, 1797. III. Charlotte, b. July 6, 1800. D. T. re. 1801.

CORNELIUS TOWNE, came from Rindge, 1804 or 5; b. at Topsfield, Mass., Feb. 13, 1772; m., 1791, Hannah Chaplin, of Rindge. Ch.:

I. John, b. March 4, 1792; r. Jaffrey. II. Rebecca, b. May 2, 1794; m. Josiah Wight, q. v. III. Moses, b. July 21, 1796; m., Dec. 29, 1818, Eliza Pierce; r. Townsend, Mass. IV. Cornelius, b. April 18, 1803; m., first, May, 1824, Mary Knowlton, dr. of Deacon John K. She was b. July 2, 1804, and d. May 19, 1836. Ch.: 1. CORNELIUS K., b. Jan. 30, 1826. — 2. JOHN P., b. Sept.

1, 1827. — 3. HANNAH C., b. Oct. 23, 1831. — 4. MARY E., b. Aug. 11, 1833. — 5. GILBERT, b. Jan. 27, 1836. Second w., m., March 16, 1837, Hannah Farnum, b. Nov. 22, 1798, dr. of Joshua F. Ch.: 6. GEORGE M., b. Jan. 16, 1838. — 7. CLARA F., b. March 8, 1839. V. Elijah W., b. Jan. 6, 1807.

DAVID TOWNSEND, b. in Lynn, Mass., 1725; d. Oct., 1788; re. to Dublin, with his family, 1779, having purchased his land as early as 1773, and performing labor upon it before he settled. He m. Judith Wiley, dr. of Benjamin Wiley. She was b. 1715, and d. Oct. 5, 1800. Ch.:

I. Judith, b. Sept. 4, 1749; m., 1772, David Gray Nutting, q. v. She d. 1834. II. Esther, b. Oct., 1750; m., 1770, Aaron Marshall, q. v. She d. Dec., 1806. III. Mary, b. Sept. 10, 1753; m., Aug. 9, 1773, Benjamin Smith, a soldier of the Revolution. He d. Sept. 8, 1826, æ. 74. She d. Dec. 25, 1836.

IV. David, jun., b. Nov. 13, 1755; m., 1780, Tamesin Wiley, d. April, 1837, æ. 80. Second w., m., Nov. 28, 1837, Mrs. Esther Fiske. He d. June 2, 1841. All his ch. by his first w.: 1. POLLY (Mary), b. June 24, 1782; m., June 2, 1800, Aaron Greenwood, q. v., son of Moses G., sen. — 2. DAVID, jun., 2d, b. Dec. 4, 1783; m., June 7, 1807, Dolly Fisher: ch. (1) Alfred, b. July 9, 1808; m., Dec. 4, 1838, Mary Ann Graham, of Peterborough; r. Claremont; (2) Daniel, b. May 19, 1810; m., Dec. 31, 1836, Betsey Morse, dr. of Peter M.: ch. 1. *Milan*, b. Nov. 18, 1837; 2. *Alvin*, b. Sept. 14, 1840; (3) *Elvira*, b. Feb. 5, 1812; m., Sept. 1, 1831, Aaron Twitchell, son of Joshua T.: ch. 1. *Joshua*, b. June 3, 1834, d. March 8, 1850; 2. *Aaron M.*, b. Jan. 8, 1840; (4) *Mary*, b. Jan. 11, 1819, m., Feb. 16, 1837, Bela Morse: ch. 1. *Elbridge*, b. July 11, 1847, d. March, 1850; 2. *Ella*, b. Aug. 19, 1852; (5) *Harriet*, b. Jan. 26, 1817, m. Ivers Flint, q. v.; (6) *Lydia*, b. Jan. 12, 1819, m., Oct. 18, 1842, Joseph Turner, of Peterborough: ch. 1. *Charles H.*, b. 1848; 2. *Emma F.*, b. Feb., 1850; 3. *Frank F.*, b. Feb., 1852; (7) *Eveline*, b. May 5, 1821; (8) *Tamesin*, b. Feb. 26, 1824; (9) *David*, jun., 3d, b. April 23, 1827, m., Dec. 27, 1852, Hannah Lawrence, of Ashby; r. on the homestead; (10) *Caroline*, b. Nov. 3, 1829, m., March 8, 1849, Rufus W. Piper; r. Manchester, N. H.

3. JONATHAN, b. Feb. 19, 1786; m., Dec. 10, 1807, Cynthia Fisher: ch. (1) *Charles E.*, b. Jan. 17, 1810, m., May 28, 1840, Emeline Emes, dr. of Alexander E.: ch. 1. *Cynthia M.*, b. Sept. 24, 1844; 2. *Esther*, b. March 27, 1850, d. April 1, 1850; (2) *Benjamin F.*, b. June 3, 1812, d. July 25, 1843; (3) *George W.*, b. Nov. 22, 1814, m., Nov. 25, 1836, Orilla Keblin, of Ashburnham, Mass. She d. Aug. 2, 1844: ch. 1. *Emily A.*, b. June 17, 1840; 2. *Ellen A.*, b. May 28, 1843; second w., m., 1847, r. Chelsea, Vt.; (4) *Samuel F.*, b. Oct. 16, 1817, m., July 3, 1847, Mrs. Betsey G. Twitchell, of Manchester, N. H.: ch. 1. *Franklin M.*, b. Jan. 29, 1851; (5) *David M.*, b. Oct. 3, 1820, m. July 11, 1853, Maria H.

Powers, of Barre, Vt., r. Chelsea, Vt.; (6) and (7) Almira A. and Emily A., b. Sept. 18, 1824; Emily A. d. Dec. 7, 1828; (8) Emily A., b. April 13, 1830, d. April 27, 1838. — 4. DAVID, b. July 13, 1788; d. Feb. 2, 1808. — 5. AMOS, b. April 7, 1790; d. Jan. 12, 1849; m., June 8, 1821, Betsey Priest, of Hancock. She d. Jan. 25, 1854: ch. (1) Mary Ann, b. Aug. 12, 1822; (2) Lucy, b. July 10, 1824, d. Sept. 10, 1826; (3) Jabez P., b. June 4, 1826; (4) Charles M., b. Sept. 19, 1828; (5) Elizabeth, b. Feb. 6, 1833. — 6. ANNA, b. Dec. 31, 1792; m., May 7, 1850, Isaac Remick, of Manchester, N. H.; r. Dublin. — 7. TAMESIN, b. Dec. 25, 1796; d. March 4, 1809. — 8. AARON, b. 1798; d. Sept. 1799. — 9. AARON, b. March 17, 1801; d. Jan., 1802. — 10. CHARLES, b. Feb. 18, 1803; d. Aug. 2, 1809.

V. Abigail, b. Dec. 1757; m., 1782, Benjamin Wiley, jun., q. v. She d. 1830.

SAMUEL TWITCHELL (Esq.), son of Joseph T.,* Esq., of Sherborn; b. Aug. 24, 1840; m., 1766, Alice Wilson, dr. of Dr. John W., of Sherborn. She d. Nov. 7, 1805. Second w., m., Nov. 2, 1807, the widow of Dr. Young, of Peterborough. He d. April 16, 1820. Mary Wilson, widow of Dr. J. W., d. in Dublin, June 12, 1774. The character of Samuel Twitchell, Esq., is sufficiently indicated in the preceding History. The public offices which he held show him to have been a man in whom his fellow-citizens confided, as an able and faithful manager of their municipal affairs. Ch.:

I. Hannah, b. July 1, 1767; d. Aug., 1767. II. Ephraim, b. [?];

* Rev. Abner Morse, of Sherborn, has kindly furnished, from his "MSS. History of the Twitchells, alias Tuchills," a genealogy of that part of the said family to which Samuel T., with his brothers and sisters, belonged. We insert here an abridgment of Mr. Morse's communication; and we commend the labors of Mr. M. to all who bear the name of Twitchell, or who are of their "kith and kin."

The forefather of the family was Joseph Twitchell, who was admitted to the freeman's oath, May 14, 1634. He r. in Dorchester in 1653; and was probably the father of Joseph, who settled in Sherborn immediately after Philip's War, where he d., Oct. 24, 1710. He was a man of irreproachable character; and tradition represents him to have been a Cyclops in stature, and a Hercules in strength. He had four daughters, and a son Joseph who m. Elizabeth Holbrook, whose son Joseph was the father of Samuel, who settled in Dublin. Of this Joseph, Mr. Morse gives the following account:—

"Joseph (Esq.), b. Feb. 13, 1718-19; m. Deborah Fairbanks, June 28, 1739, dr. of Joseph F., of Sherborn, and with her was received to the church, July 27, 1740. He m., second, Widow Deborah (Sanger) Fasset, Jan. 5, 1786, and d. with the apoplexy, March 12, 1792. He settled on the east side of Dirty Meadow, on the south side of a steep, rocky hill; and became the leading citizen of Sherborn for a series of years. He served as Captain of the militia, Representative to the General Court, and Justice of the Peace, and for fourteen years as Town-Clerk and Treasurer. His memory is still cherished here by the grandchildren of his cotemporaries." Joseph T., Esq., had fourteen children. For convenience of reference, we give their names in this note: 1. Samuel. 2. Joseph. 3. Elizabeth, m. Joel Wight. 4. Eleazer. 5. Ezra. 6. Martha, m. Nathan Bixby. 7. Deborah, b. March 26, 1749; d. May 13, 1752. 8. Abel. 9. Deborah, b. Dec. 23, 1752; m., May 5, 1775, Joseph Maynard, of Framingham. 10. Molly (Mary), m. Moses Rider. 11. Amos, baptized Jan. 2, 1757; d., um., in the army. 12. Eli, baptized Feb. 25, 1759; m., Sept. 23, 1784, Rhoda Leland; settled in Bethel, Me. 13. Peter, baptized Aug. 30, 1760; m., May 8, 1783, Sarah Bullard, who d. Sept. 20, 1791; second wife, Amy Perry, m. Jan. 10, 1793; r. Bethel, Me. 14. Julia, b. March 18, 1766; m. Wm. Tucker, of Framingham.

d. Aug. 7, 1768. III. Sarah, b. Feb. 18, and d. Feb. 21, 1770. IV. Polly (Mary), b. Jan. 23, 1771; m. Samuel Fisk, q. v. V. Betsey, b. April 18, 1773; d. Jan. 20, 1853; m. Dr. David Carter. Ch.: 1. ELIZA, b. March 5, 1792; r. Keene. VI. Samuel, b. June 13, 1775; d. Sept. 1, 1777. VII. Samuel, b. Nov. 13, 1777; d. April 8, 1784.

VIII. Amos (Dr.), b. April 11, 1781; d. May 26, 1850. In the Memoir of Amos Twitchell, by Dr. Henry I. Bowditch, the day of his birth is stated to have been April 14; but the town-clerk's record has it April 11. It is said, also, that he was the seventh of nine children; but the register furnished for this publication makes him the eighth of ten children. These are unimportant points. The Memoir is a valuable one; and it should be read by the young as an encouragement to persevering industry under limited opportunities for literary acquisitions. Dr. Twitchell is said to have been fond of books when he was only six years of age. As he grew older, his love of reading increased; and he read, with deep interest, history, voyages, and travels. Books were scarce in his youthful days; but he read thoroughly such as he could obtain. In consequence of his love of reading and his studious habits, he was sent to New Ipswich Academy, of which, at that time, Rev. Samuel Worcester was Preceptor, and where he remained seven or eight months. He was afterwards instructed by Rev. Mr. Palmer, of Townsend. He entered Dartmouth College, 1798, at the age of seventeen, and graduated 1802, delivering, at the time of his graduation, an oration in Greek. During the winters of his collegiate course, he taught district schools. He studied medicine under the direction of Dr. Nathan Smith, Professor at the Medical School in Hanover; and commenced practice, 1807, in Marlborough, N. H. He removed to Keene, 1810. In 1819, he was offered a Professorship at Dartmouth; in 1824, at the Vermont Academy of Medicine; in 1826, at Castleton; and, in 1826, at Bowdoin College, each of which offers he declined. He was an earnest advocate of the cause of temperance, and strongly opposed to the use of tobacco in any form. From its incorporation, in 1833, to the close of his life, Dr. T. was President of the Cheshire Provident Institution for Savings. He m., 1815, Betsey Goodhue, dr. of Dr. Josiah G., of Chester, Vt. She d. 1848, c. Dr. Bowditch says, "She was a model of a physician's wife, in the care and many kindnesses with which she ministered to those who called to consult him," her husband.

IX. Timothy, b. Jan. 28, 1783; m. Susan Watson, dr. of Daniel W., of Keene. Ch.: 1. HENRY, b. in Keene, Sept. 2, 1815; r. Cincinnati, Ohio. — 2. MARY, b. in Petersburg, Va., Aug. 14, 1818. — 3. GEORGE BROOKS, b. in Petersburg, Va., Sept. 20, 1820; physician and surgeon, Keene; m. — Thayer, dr. of G. F. Thayer, of Boston. — 4. CHARLES WATSON, b. in Pensacola, Fla., Sept. 17, 1823; d. Aug. 24, 1847, at Memphis, Tenn. — 5. LAURA ANNA, b. in Pensacola, May 6, 1826; d. Oct. 3, 1826. — 6. EDWARD, b. in Arcadia, Fla., Nov. 8, 1828; now in California.

X. Samuel, b. Feb. 26, 1785; d. Aug. 12, 1820; m. Abigail Bailey, and had two daughters. Second h., Samuel Patrick, of Jaffrey. She, and her two daughters by S. Twitchell, are dead.

JOSEPH TWITCHELL (second son of Joseph, of Sherborn), b. Nov. 27, 1741; m., Nov. 13, 1766, Marcy Holbrook; settled on lot 9, range 3. Ch.:

I. Joseph, b. Nov. 24, 1767; d. 1767. II. Jonathan, b. June 27, 1769; d. Dec. 6, 1773. III. Marcy, b. June 4, 1772; d. Sept. 8, 1777. IV. Joseph, b. Nov. 12, 1774; d. Aug. 3, 1777. V. Lois, b. Jan. 6, 1777; m. Samuel Derby, q. v. VI. Marcy, b. Feb. 9, 1779; m. John Snow, jun., q. v. VII. Joseph, b. June 25, 1781; m. Sally Taggart, ch. of Ensign John T. Ch.: 1. SARAH ANNE, m. Dr. S. S. Stickney; r. first in Dublin, now in Milford, N. H.; ch. n. u. — 2. ALFRED, m.; r. first in Boston, now in Milford, N. H.; ch. n. u. VIII. Persis, b. May 4, 1784; m. Daniel Twitchel, q. v., son of Gershom T., jun. IX. Reuben, b. May 17, 1786; m. Sally Wilder, dr. of Col. Abel W. Ch.: 1. ORLANDO, b. Feb. 6, 1808; d. at the West. — 2. REUBEN WILDER, b. Sept. 17, 1810; m., Sept., 1834, Hannah P. Wight, who d. May 3, 1847. Ch. n. u.

ELEAZER TWITCHELL (third son and fourth ch. of Joseph of S.), b. Jan. 22, 1744–5; m., April 4, 1768, Martha Mason, dr. of Moses M., sen. Ch.: I. Deborah, b. Feb. 1, 1772; first settled in Dublin on the “Yeardly Place,” then on the “Scripture Place,” in Nelson; re. to Bethel, Me. After his removal to Bethel, he was taken captive by the Indians, at the house of one of his neighbors, — a Capt. Clark, — on an afternoon when he happened to be there. Quite a number of Indians came suddenly upon the house, entered it, took Clark and Twitchell captive, bound their hands behind them, set one of their number as a guard, while the rest went into the cellar to regale themselves at a barrel of rum. Having partaken very freely, they called to the guard to come and take his turn. Mr. Twitchell, in anticipation of what might happen, had prepared himself for escape; and, the moment the guard left him, sprang out of the house, ran a short distance, jumped over a brush-fence, and curled down. In a moment after, he heard them give the alarm that Mr. Twitchell was gone. They ran to the woods in search of him; mistaking the noise of some cattle in the brush for their captive. He embraced the opportunity to run into an adjacent corn-field, and there secreted himself for the night, and, in the morning, found, but a few rods from himself, Mrs. Clark, who on the approach of the Indians to the house had fled there for safety, neither having been aware that the other was near, or even in the corn-field. Capt. Clark was carried off to Canada. Jonas Clark, of Dublin, while in Canada, became acquainted with the Indian who took him, and received from him an account of the adventure.

EZRA TWITCHELL (fourth son and fifth ch. of Joseph, of S.), b. June 23, 1746; m. Susanna Rice, of Framingham; settled in Dub-

lin, on lot 12, range 6, on the place where Cyrus Mason now lives; re. to Bethel, Me. Ch.:

I. Susanna, b. Nov. 9, 1768; d. at Framingham, Dec. 19, 1776.
 II. Anna, b. Dec. 15, 1770; d. at Framingham, Dec. 18, 1776.
 III. Calvin, b. Nov. 2, 1772; d. IV. Calvin, b. June 4, 1773; d. at Framingham, Dec. 18, 1776. V. Cynthia, d. at Framingham, Dec. 18, 1776. VI. Susanna, b. Nov. 2, 1777. VII. Ezra, b. Nov. 24, 1781. VIII. Eli, b. July 26, 1785.

ABEL TWITCHELL (fifth son and eighth ch. of Joseph, of S.), b. May 28, 1751; m., first, Sarah Adams, dr. of Joseph A.; settled in Dublin, on the Capt. Joseph Hayward Place. His house was where the old curry-shop stood; re. to Sherborn, and entered the army; returned to Dublin, and settled on his place at Harrisville, where he d. March 8, 1837. The second w. of Abel T. was Elizabeth Clark, sister of Jonas C. She d. Jan. 13, 1846. All the ch. of Abel T. by first wife:

I. Sally, b. at Dublin, April 9, 1775; m., first, Aug. 8, 1793, Stephen Beard, of Nelson. who d. July, 1802, of hydrophobia, having been bitten by a mad dog. Ch.: 1. STEPHEN, d. in infancy. — 2. BETSEY, d. in infancy. — 3. STEPHEN, r. New Haven, Conn. — 4. LYMAN, d. — 5. ELIZA, d. Second h., Samuel Messenger, of Stoddard, d. 1824. Ch.: 6. SARAH ANN, d.

II. Deborah, b. at Sherborn, Aug. 14, 1776; m., Jan. 1, 1794, Bethuel Harris, of Nelson.

III. Cyrus, b. March 13, 1778; m., 1800, Eunice Belknap; J. P.; r. Milan, N. H. Ch.: 1. RANSOM, J. P.; Rep. — 2. GILMAN. — 3. SULLIVAN, r. Philadelphia; purchased Charles Whittemore's beer establishment, and carries on the business. — 4. CYRUS. — 5. HANNAH ADAMS. — 6. CLAYTON, J. P. One son drowned while a boy.

IV. Mary, b. Feb. 5, 1780; m. Jonas Clark, q. v. (Page 323, fifth line from top, read Mary instead of Sarah.)

V. Peter, b. July 10, 1781; m., first, Dec. 22, 1803, Hannah Belknap, dr. of Nathaniel B.; r. Middlebury, Vt., Vergennes, Vt., and d. at Saratoga, N. Y. Ch.: 1. and 2. TWINS, n. u.; manufacturers in the north part of Vermont; both d. of consumption. — Five ch. now living; two of them daughters, LOUISA and PAMELIA; names of the others unknown. Name of second w. not known.

VI. Abel, b. July 13, 1783; m. Abigail Greenwood, dr. of Joshua Greenwood, 2d; lived on the homestead; d. July 15, 1834. She d. 1854. Ch.: 1. ELVIRA, b. April 25, 1809; d. May 18, 1845; um. — 2. ELBERTSON, b. Feb. 23, 1811; d. — 3. CHARLES MANSEL ADAMS, b. Feb. 22, 1819; m., Oct., 1844, Eliza Fay Bliss, of Boston, dr. of Levi and Harriet B.: ch. (1) Linette Frances, b. Dec. 15, 1849; (2) Charles Edwin, b. Sept. 25, 1852; r. East Boston.

VII. Betsey, b. Oct. 18, 1784; d. July 29, 1795. VIII. Timothy Adams, b. May 29, 1792; d. Feb., 1816.

GERSHOM TWITCHELL, from Sherborn; settled on lot 12, range 7; first w. d. before or soon after he re. to Dublin; m. second w. in Dublin, Oct. 2, 1779, Priscilla Holt. His ch., so far as we have ascertained, were as stated below. No record of their births has been obtained; and our arrangement is, with two exceptions, conjectural.

I. Gershom, b. Sept. 12, 1748; m., Sept. 12, 1771, Prudence Adams, dr. of Joseph A.; settled on lot 13, range 9. Ch.: 1. LUTHER, b. Sept. 18, 1773. — 2. HANNAH, b. May 20, 1775; m., first, Zenas Gibbs; second, James Burns, q. v. — 3. PRUDENCE, b. April 19, 1777; d. — 4. JOSIAH, b. March 14, 1779. — 5. DANIEL, b. Feb. 22, 1781; d. Oct. 13, 1844; m. Persis Twitchell, b. May 4, 1784, d. May 4, 1851: ch. (1) Adaline, b. May 30, 1807, m., June 12, 1827, John Brooks: ch. 1. *Fidelia M.*, m. Joseph Upton: [1] one child; 2. *George W.*; 3. *Mary E.*; (2) Almia, b. July 15, 1808, m., July, 1854, John P. Barber, of Winchendon, Mass.; (3) Darius, b. June 25, 1810, d. Jan. 24, 1824; (4) Persis Almira, b. May 9, 1812, m., April 21, 1846, Marshall V. Fisk, of Columbus, O., grandson of Alexander Emes, she d. in Dublin: ch. 1. *E. Fitzroy*, d.; (5) Franklin, b. June 25, 1814, m. Orinda Bowers, dr. of Jonathan S. and Elizabeth N. B., of Peterborough, r. Nashua: ch. 1. *George Franklin*, b. in Lowell, Sept. 7, 1840, d. in Chicopee, Mass., Aug. 23, 1842; 2. *Ferdinand Le Roy*, b. in Chicopee, Nov. 8, 1843; 3. *Frank Alonzo*, b. in Chicopee, Oct. 31, 1845, d. July 31, 1849; 4. *Sarah Ednah*, b. in Chicopee, Aug. 21, 1850; (6) Joseph, b. April 30, 1816, d. Oct. 5, 1816; (7) Horace, b. Oct. 15, 1817, d. in Meredith, N. H., Oct. 19, 1844, m., in Chicopee, Betsey G. Bartlett: ch. 1. *Helen Elizabeth*; (8) Laura Ann, b. Dec. 4, 1819, d. Dec. 25, 1834; (9) George, b. Aug. 7, 1823, d. Aug. 17, 1825. — 6. PRUDENCE, b. June 10, 1783; m., Sept. 15, 1805, John Minot: ch. (1) Mary, m. Asa Greenwood, q. v. — 7. MARY, b. April 22, 1785; m. Eli Hamilton, q. v. — 8. DORCAS, b. June 1, 1787; m. Jonathan K. Southwick, q. v. — 9. GERSHOM, b. April 10, 1789; m.; ch., n. u. — 10. JOHN, b. April 20, 1792; m.

II. Sarah, b. 1750; d. Jan. 7, 1832; m. William Yeardly, q. v.
 III. Stephen, m., May 27, 1779, Lucy Norcross, dr. of Asa N.; lived on lot 12, range 9. Ch.: 1. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 7, 1780. — 2. SARAH, b. July 8, 1781. — 3. JULIA, b. Oct. 6, 1782. — 4. HANNAH, b. Oct. 13, 1794. IV. Comfort, m. Elisha Adams, q. v.
 V. Hannah, m. Joshua Greenwood, 1st, q. v. VI. Isaac, m., July 16, 1795, Lydia Swallow. He lived on lot 17, range 4; d. Oct. 31, 1831, æ. 64. She d. July 31, æ. 81.

ABIJAH TWITCHELL, and his w. Lydia, r., first, lot 7, range 9, and, last, on lot 8, range 7, having exchanged farms with his brother Ebenezer T. His name appears first in the tax-list, 1774. He d. July 11, 1777. Ch.:

I. Thaddeus, m. Nancy —; lived on lot 6, range 9. He d. July 28, 1841, æ. 68. Ch.: 1. ABIJAH, b. Feb. 3, 1797; d. Aug. 13,

1825; m. Miranda Battle, of Dover, Mass.: ch. (1) Harvey, d. July 8, 1825. — 2. HANNAH, b. April 5, 1799; d. July 24, 1823. — 3. MARY, b. July 6, 1801; d. June 3, 1826. — 4. NANCY, b. Aug. 20, 1803; d. Dec. 2, 1824. — 5. MIRA, b. July 31, 1806; d. Jan. 29, 1825. — 6. LUCY, b. Sept. 1, 1808; d. Feb. 6, 1830. — 7. DORCAS, d. Nov. 18, 1839, æ. 23. The foregoing seven ch. of Thaddeus and Nancy T. all d. of consumption. The widow, Nancy T., r. in Dover, Mass.

II. Dorcas, b. Oct. 5, 1774; m. John Twitchell, son of Ebenezer T., q. v. III. Lydia, b. March 2, 1776; d. Aug. 19, 1777.

EBENEZER TWITCHELL, brother of Abijah; b. Aug. 27, 1745; d. Oct. 6, 1824; m., 1st, Waitstill Greenwood, dr. of William G. She d. June 11, 1788, æ. 43. They lived first on lot 8, range 7, which he exchanged for lot 7, range 9. Ch.:

I. Sarah, b. Jan. 9, 1768; m. Isaac Appleton, q. v.

II. John, b. June 2, 1770; m., first, Dorcas Twitchell, dr. of Abijah T. He d. Aug. 19, 1825. Ch.: 1. JOHN, b. Aug. 20, 1798; d. Oct. 10, 1798. — 2. GILMAN, b. July 28, 1800; d. Oct. 19, 1800. — 3. MATILDA GOULDING, b. July 28, 1801; d. in Peterborough, 1841. — 4. SYLVIA, b. March 23, 1803; um. — 5. LEANDER, b. Nov. 16, 1804; d. Oct. 20, 1805. — 6. EMILY, b. Feb. 19, 1806; d. Oct. 31, 1807. Second w., Susan —. Ch.: 7. MARIAN, b. Nov. 24, 1818. — Two other drs., n. u.

III. Eli, b. Oct. 29, 1772; m., 1797, Anne Warren, b. Feb. 13, 1778, dr. of Daniel W. Ch., n. u.

IV. Daniel, b. April 3, 1775; m. Polly —; re. to Vt., and back to Dublin. She d. 1841. He d. in Peterborough. Ch.: 1. MARY, b. Sept. 20, 1808. — 2. EMELINE, m. — 3. MIRA, d. Jan. 30, 1848. — 4. ASA, m.; r. Lyndeborough. V. Lydia, b. April 2, 1781; d. at the West. VI. Meriam, b. April 7, 1783; r. Shaftsbury, Vt. VII. Waitstill, b. Jan. 21, 1786; m. first, March 13, 1806, Aaron Brooks. Ch.: 1. JOHN, m. Harriet E. Crombie, dr. of John C.: ch. (1) Anstis. Second h., Jacob Spaulding, of Sullivan. VIII. Julia, b. May 28, 1788; m. Barzillai Paul; r. Richland, N. Y.

Second w. of Ebenezer T., Emma Pratt, b. Dec. 10, 1765. Ch.: IX. Calvin, b. July 24, 1800; d. July 9, 1852; m., Sept. 7, 1843, Arvilla Crossfield, of Roxbury, N. H. Ch. 1. JULIA M., b. March 9, 1844. — 2. LUTHER EDWIN, b. March 9, 1846. X. Luther, b. Feb. 2, 1805; m., and r. at Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.

JOSHUA TWITCHELL, brother of Abijah and Ebenezer T.; b. at Sherborn, Mass., March 4, 1753; m. Sarah Cozzins, of Holliston, b. Aug. 12, 1757; settled on lot 11, range 9. He d. Aug. 16, 1829. She d. March 31, 1840. Ch.:

I. Abijah, b. April 10, 1778; re. to the State of Me. II. Sally, b. March 21, 1780; r. Vt. III. Joshua, b. Aug. 26, 1782; r. State of Me. IV. Ebenezer, b. July 7, 1784; r. Me.

V. Joseph, b. Sept. 16, 1786; d. Nov. 29, 1853; settled on lot

9, range 8, Dec., 1814; m., Dec. 22, 1814, Hannah Greenwood, b. July 1, 1791, dr. of Joshua G., 1st. Ch.: 1. RUFUS, b. Oct. 11, 1815; d. May 17, 1816. — 2. HORACE, b. Nov. 21, 1816; m., June, 1852, J. A. Adams, of Franklin, Mass.; r. Medway, Mass. — 3. JULIA ANN, b. Feb. 9, 1819; d. Oct. 6, 1820. — 4. JOSEPH ELLIOT, who has taken the name of ELLIOT T., b. Aug. 5, 1821. — 5. RUFUS, b. Dec. 31, 1822; d. Jan. 23, 1825. — 6. LEWIS, who has taken the name of LEWIS POWHATAN RANDOLPH, b. Dec. 16, 1824. — 7. SARAH ANN, b. Aug. 23, 1827; m., March, 1850, Emmons M. Hardy, of Franklin, Mass.; r. South Boston; she d. in Dublin, 1854. — 8. SIDNEY, b. Sept. 15, 1831. — 9. EMMA MATILDA, b. Jan. 11, 1834.

VI. Timothy, b. March 23, 1789; m.; r. on lot 14, range 3; re. to Sherborn, 1822. VII. Martha, b. March 28, 1791; d. Aug. 21, 1852. VIII. Betsey, b. June 12, 1793; um. IX. Asa, b. Oct. 12, 1795; d. at Troy, N. Y., or Albany, N. Y. X. Hannah, b. March 27, 1798; m., Jan. 20, 1825, James Crombie Chadwick, of Rindge; d. XI. Moses, b. June 12, 1800; um.; r. the homestead. XII. Aaron, b. April 27, 1803; m., Sept. 1, 1831, Elvira Townsend, dr. of David T., jun., 2d; r. Pa. Ch.: 1. JOSHUA, b. June 3, 1834; d. March 8, 1850. — 2. AARON M., b. Jan. 8, 1840.

SAMUEL TWITCHELL, 3d, b. Aug. 1, 1801; d. Feb. 1, 1841; m., Oct. 19, 1824, Betsey Gowing, dr. of James G. Ch.:

I. Fidelia, b. July 15, 1825; m. Henry Taggart; r. Peterborough. II. Sabrina, b. May 16, 1827; m. Ira Spafford, jun.; r. Peterborough. III. Miranda, d. IV. Charles, d. V. Elizabeth, b. Feb. 17, 1837; m. — Smith; r. New Ipswich. VI. Mariette, b. March 16, 1839.

JAMES UPTON, m., July 24, 1788, Mary Whitney, and lived on lot 20, range 4. Ch.: I. Susanna, b. Jan. 22, 1789. II. James, b. April 16, 1792. Second w., Rebecca —. Ch.: III. Rebecca, b. May 14, 1794.

WILLIAM UPTON, m., July 2, 1789, Mary Morse; lived on lot 20, range 4. Ch.: I. William, b. Aug. 25, 1790. II. Patty, b. July 2, 1794. III. Daniel, b. Dec. 4, 1796. IV. Pearly, b. Aug. 14, 1799. V. Hannah, b. Oct. 9, 1801.

NEHEMIAH UPTON, from Mount Vernon, N. H.; b. 1780; settled on lot 1, range 4, 1806; m., first, Mehitabel Broad, b. Feb. 19, 1784, dr. of Seth B. She d. March 7, 1833. Ch.:

I. Nancy, b. Jan., 1803; d. Feb., 1803. II. Alson, b. March, 1805; d. May, 1846; m., first, 1830, Lucy Morse, dr. of Bela M., d. Dec. 28, 1834; second w., m. 1837, Sarah Scott, of Stoddard. III. Seth, b. Sept., 1807; d. May 28, 1830. IV. Amoret, b. June, 1810; m., Sept. 20, 1831, Luther Wilson, of Stoddard. V. Mehitabel, b. March, 1813; m., 1836, Rodney Wilson, of Stoddard. VI.

Nehemiah, b. March, 1815; m., 1841, Fanny Wilson, of Royalston, Mass. VII. George W., b. Sept., 1817; m., 1842, Margaret McMahon, of Cleaveland, O. VIII. Samuel D., b. March, 1821; m., 1845, Lydia Ball, of Royalston, Mass. IX. Nancy E., b. Jan., 1824; d. April, 1838. X. Edward E., b. Nov., 1826; m., 1853, Mrs. Sarah Upton, of Stoddard.

Second w. of N. Upton, sen., m. Sept., 1833, Mrs. Mary G. Brown, dr. of Phineas Gleason. Ch.: XI. John A., b. June, 1834. XII. Charles, b. Jan., 1837.

JOSIAH WAIT, from Framingham; m. Molly (Mary) Adams, dr. of Joseph A., and settled on lot 3, range 4. He d. in the army during the war of the Revolution. Ch.:

I. Josiah, b. March 30, 1774; d. Aug. 25, 1850; m., May 17, 1797, Nancy Gilchrest, dr. of Richard G. Ch.: 1. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, b. in a log-house on lot 3, range 4, Jan. 21, 1799; m., Dec. 30, 1824, Paulina Knowlton, dr. of Elisha K.; she was b. Feb. 19, 1806: ch. (1) Thomas Barge, b. Aug. 1, 1825, m., April 2, 1850, Harriet L. Snow, b. Aug. 8, 1850, dr. of John Snow, Esq.: ch. 1. *John Elbridge*, b. Dec. 18, 1850; 2. *George Albert*, b. Aug. 9, 1852; 3. *Andrew J.*, b. Nov. 10, 1853. — 2. THOMAS JEFFERSON, b. July 14, 1801. — 3. MARY, b. Dec. 24, 1803; d. Feb. 16, 1806. — 4. ADDISON GILCHREST, b. July 11, 1806; d. Dec. 1, 1838, in Mobile, Ala. — 5. JAMES SULLIVAN, b. Dec. 13, 1808. — 6. GEORGE WASHINGTON, b. July 12, 1811; d. Sept. 1, 1839, in Mobile, Ala. — 7. MARY, b. Nov. 13, 1813; m., 1836, John Cummings, of Hancock. — 8. ELLEN, b. Aug. 27, 1816; m. Richard Goodell, of Troy, N. Y.; d. Jan. 26, 1843. — 9. ANDREW JACKSON, b. Jan. 9, 1819; m. Lucinda Ingalls, of Bristol, N. H.

THOMAS WAKEFIELD, b. in Reading, Mass., Jan. 12, 1751; m., 1772, Elizabeth Hardy, of Hollis, b. 1750; lived in Amherst, N. H., seven years; settled in Dublin, 1778, on lot 21, range 5; re. to Jaffrey, 1804; d. Jan., 1839. She d. 1832. Ch.:

I. Thomas, b. Aug., 1773; m., 1805, Olive Hart, of Castine, Me.; re. to Paris, N. Y., where he now r. II. Othniel, b. April 25, 1775; d. Sept. 5, 1800, in Seneca, N. Y. III. Betsey, b. March, 1777; m., Oct., 1802, Timothy Wakefield, jun., of Reading, Mass., where she r., and d. Nov., 1848. IV. Cyrus, b. Sept. 16, 1779; m., Jan., 1803, Sally Mason; d. Oct. 5, 1810. V. James, b. Sept. 9, 1782; m., Oct. 11, 1803, Hannah Hemenway; re. to Roxbury, N. H. VI. Abigail, b. June 3, 1784; m., Jan., 1807, Rev. Amos Petingal; re. to Champlain, N. Y.; d. March, 1810. VII. Peter, b. April 16, 1786; m., Nov., 1809, Esther Whitcomb; re. to the State of N. Y., where he now r. VIII. Martha, b. April 11, 1788; m., 1810, Rev. Peter Sanborn, of Reading, Mass.; d. 1849. IX. Dorcas, b. March 11, 1790; re. to Rutland, N. Y.; m., 1817, Horace Rudd; re. to the State of O., where she now r.

X. Joseph, b. July 7, 1792; re. to Rutland, N. Y.; m., 1813, Sarah Sawyer; r. to Ohio; and d. 1828.

EBENEZER B. WALLINGSFORD, b. in Hollis, N. H., Oct. 5, 1780; re. to Dublin, June, 1801; m., Oct. 20, 1803, Mary Hildreth, dr. of the w. of Timothy Warren, by her first h.; her sister m. Alexander Robbe, of Peterborough. The children of E. B. W. were:

I. Elvira, b. Aug. 4, 1804. II. Mary, b. Aug. 10, 1806. III. George, b. July 17, 1808. IV. Sarah M., b. May 27, 1810. V. Philander, b. June 6, 1812. VI. Elizabeth L., b. Sept. 8, 1814; d. May 5, 1836. VII. Fanny, b. Sept. 23, 1816; d. Aug. 14, 1848. VIII. Catharine, b. Feb. 1, 1819. E. B. W. re., 1812, to Roxbury, N. H.; present residence, Claremont, N. H.

BENJAMIN WALLINGSFORD (brother of E. B. W.), b. in Hollis; blacksmith; re. to Dublin, with Hannah his w., 1810; lived on lot 20, range 9. Ch.: I. Eliza Ann, b. June 17, 1809. II. Dianna, b. Aug. 27, 1811. III. Benjamin Franklin, b. April 3, 1813; taken sick, while learning the trade of a printer, and d. May 12, 1834. IV. Rufus Needham, b. March 15, 1817.

SAMUEL WARD, and Hannah his w., lived on lot 8, range 4; left before 1793. Ch.: I. Thaddeus, b. Oct. 25, 1779. II. Samuel, b. July 17, 1781. III. Catharine, b. June 28, 1783. IV. Hannah, b. Aug. 11, 1785. V. Josiah, b. Sept. 6, 1787. VI. Nathaniel, b. March 18, 1790.

DANIEL WARREN, b. in Westborough, Mass., 1752; d. Jan. 13, 1833; a soldier at the battle of Bunker Hill; m. Abigail Drury, of Shrewsbury, Mass., b. 1751, d. April 13, 1840; re. to Peterborough, 1777; to Dublin, 1782, and settled on lot 2, range 9. Ch.:

I. Anne, b. Feb. 13, 1778; m., 1797, Eli Twitchell, son of Ebenezer T.; r. Unity, N. H. II. Moses, b. Dec. 4, 1779; d. at Troy, N. Y. Ch.: 1. JAMES. — 2. MARY. — 3. MOSES. — 4. HENRY. — 5. DANIEL. — 6. JOHN. — 7. JANE. — 8. MARTHA. — 9. ISAAC. III. Abigail, b. April 7, 1782; d. Oct. 7, 1844; um. IV. Daniel, b. Nov. 2, 1784; attorney-at-law; d., about 1818, in the city of New York.

V. John, b. Jan. 18, 1787; m., Jan., 1808, Mary Gilchrest. Ch.: 1. MARY, b. April 1, 1809; m., Sept. 22, 1839, Albert Dwelle; r. Albany, N. Y.; r. now St. Louis, Mo.: ch. (1) Charles; (2) George; (3) Mary; (4) Alice. — 2. SARAH A., b. Nov. 19, 1810; m., Oct. 8, 1835, Luke Turner, of Peterborough: ch. (1) Albert D. — 3. HANNAH A., b. June 13, 1812; m., March 31, 1835, Richard Emerson, of Hancock: ch. (1) Frances L. — 4. JESSE, b. Nov. 27, 1813; m., April 4, 1843, Jane Taggart, dr. of John T., jun.; r. on the homestead: ch. (1) John F., b. July 10, 1846; (2) Fanny Maria, b. Feb. 8, 1850. — 5. CHARLES, b. March 12, 1815; d. March 12, 1815. — 6. ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 18, 1816; m., May

9, 1837, Daniel G. Jones, q. v. — 7. JANE, b. Sept. 19, 1818; m., May 2, 1839, Joseph Morse, q. v. — 8. LOVISA, b. April 2, 1820; m., May 3, 1842, John E. Washburn, of Hancock; r. Manchester, N. H.: ch. (1) Henry; (2) Mary; (3) Melissent. — 9. NANCY, b. Aug. 19, 1823; m., May 3, 1846, Stephen Robbe, of Peterborough: ch. (1) William; (2) n. u. — 10 and 11. CHARLES and CAROLINE, twins, b. April 20, 1825. Charles m. Eunice E. White, of Pennsylvania; r. New York city. Caroline m., Nov. 9, 1848, Levi Stevens; r. Amherst, N. H.: ch. (1) George; (2) James Edward. The w. of John W. d. Feb. 11, 1849.

VI. Jonathan, b. April 15, 1789; m., Feb. 16, 1813, Mary Appleton, dr. of Deacon Francis A. Ch.: 1. ABIGAIL M., b. Oct. 12, 1813; m. Edwin Steele, of Peterborough; ch. n. u. — 2. MOSES, b. 1815; d. at the West. — 3. DANIEL A., b. Oct. 20, 1817; m.; r. New Egypt, N. J.; a physician. VII. Jesse, b. Oct. 3, 1791; d. April 6, 1813. VIII. Nahum, b. Oct. 28, 1794; m. Sarah Dunbar, dr. of Rev. Elijah D., of Peterborough. Ch.: 1. MARY. — 2. SARAH. — 3. ABBIE ANN. — 4. GEORGE. — 5. MARTHA. — 6. ELLEN. — 7. EMILY. — 8. JULIA.

ZACCHEUS WATKINS, m., May 1, 1788, Rhoda Weatherly; lived on lot 14, range 7. Ch.: I. Tabitha, b. Dec. 10, 1788.

LEMUEL WHEELER, and his w. Catharine, came from Ashby, Mass., about 1788; and re. with the family to Jefferson County, N. Y., 1816. Ch.:

I. John, b. in Lincoln, Mass., March 7, 1784. II. Timothy, b. in Ashby, Nov. 27, 1785. III. Sally, b. in Ashby, Dec. 28, 1787. IV. Lemuel, b. Jan. 13, 1790; d. May, 1813. V. Eli, b. March 13, 1792. VI. Asa, b. Jan. 31, 1794. VII. Silas, b. Feb. 21, 1796. VIII. Polly, b. March 16, 1798. IX. and X. James and Nancy, twins, b. March 7, 1800. XI. Charles, b. March 16, 1702. XII. Daniel, b. July 9, 1805.

JOHN A. WHEELER, from Ashby, Mass., 1851; b. June 10, 1820; m., May 25, 1843, Mary A. Prichard, of New Ipswich, dr. of John P.; settled on lot 4, range 1. Ch.:

I. Mary L., b. Sept. 13, 1844. II. John P., b. Oct. 28, 1845. III. William A., b. Nov. 15, 1846; d. Sept. 30, 1847. IV. William A., b. Feb. 20, 1848. V. Nancy A., b. April 22, 1850. VI. Nelley F., b. Aug. 30, 1851. VII. Abby, b. Feb. 4, 1853.

THOMAS WHITE, m. Molly French; b. in Hollis, N. H.; re. to Dublin, about 1774; re. to Cornish, N. H., before 1820. Ch.:

I. and II. Molly and Esther, twins, b. 1775. Molly m., Aug. 23, 1796, Samuel Lewis. Esther m. John Riggs. III. Susanna, b. 1777; m., Jan. 3, 1799, Abijah Williams. IV. Oliver, b. 1779; m., 1804, Hannah Williams. V. Betsey, b. 1781; m., Feb. 19, 1801, Stephen Williams. VI. Abigail, b. 1784; m. 1814, —

Holbrook. VII. Aaron, b. Feb. 21, 1787; m. 1806, Rebecca Williams. VIII. Moses, b. June 17, 1791. IX. John, b. July 20, 1793; m. Lucy Davis, dr. of Matthew D. X. James, b. Aug. 3, 1796.

MOSES WHITTAKER, and his w. Betsey, settled on lot 19, range 8. Ch.: I. Moses, b. in Fishersfield, Dec. 15, 1788. II. Betsey, b. in Fishersfield, April 20, 1790. III. Annas, b. in Weare, June 1, 1792. IV. Caleb, b. in Dublin, June 1, 1794.

JOSEPH WHITTEMORE, m., April, 1800, Patty (Martha) Belknap, dr. of Nathaniel B.; settled on lot 16, range 7; sold to Thomas Fisk, 1831; d. Aug. 21, 1833. She d. Sept. 6, 1840. Ch.:

I. Jervice, b. Feb. 28, 1801; r. Boston, and other places; first established the beer business on a large scale in Boston. II. Herald, b. Oct. 28, 1803; m., May 1, 1803, Adaline Walker. III. Arvilla, b. April 28, 1806.

IV. Charles, b. Jan. 7, 1808; m., Jan. 29, 1839, Betsey Jane Derby, dr. of Samuel D.; r., first in Philadelphia, where, for several years, he successfully pursued the beer business; r. now at Ravenswood, Long Island, N. Y. See page 70 of Proceedings at the Centennial Celebration. Ch. n. u.

V. James, b. Nov. 25, 1809; r. Wisconsin, or Illinois. VI. Eliza, b. Nov. 30, 1811; m., Dec. 3, 1832, Nathan Newton. VII. Martha, b. Jan. 23, 1814; d. May 3, 1823. VIII. Hannah, b. Jan. 24, 1816; d. April 9, 1832. IX. Mary, b. March 21, 1818. X. Paulina, b. April 18, 1822.

JOEL WIGHT lived in several parts of the town; m., first, Elizabeth Twitchell, dr. of Joseph T., Esq., of Sherborn. Ch.:

I. Hannah, b. March 11, 1763; m. John Wilson Learned, q. v. II. Anna, b. Aug. 23, 1775; d. Aug. 24, 1775. III. Olive, b. April 30, 1777. IV. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 20, 1780. V. Seth, b. May 21, 1783. Second w., Martha Moore, of Jaffrey. Ch.: VI. Eli, b. March 26, 1786; re. to the State of Maine.

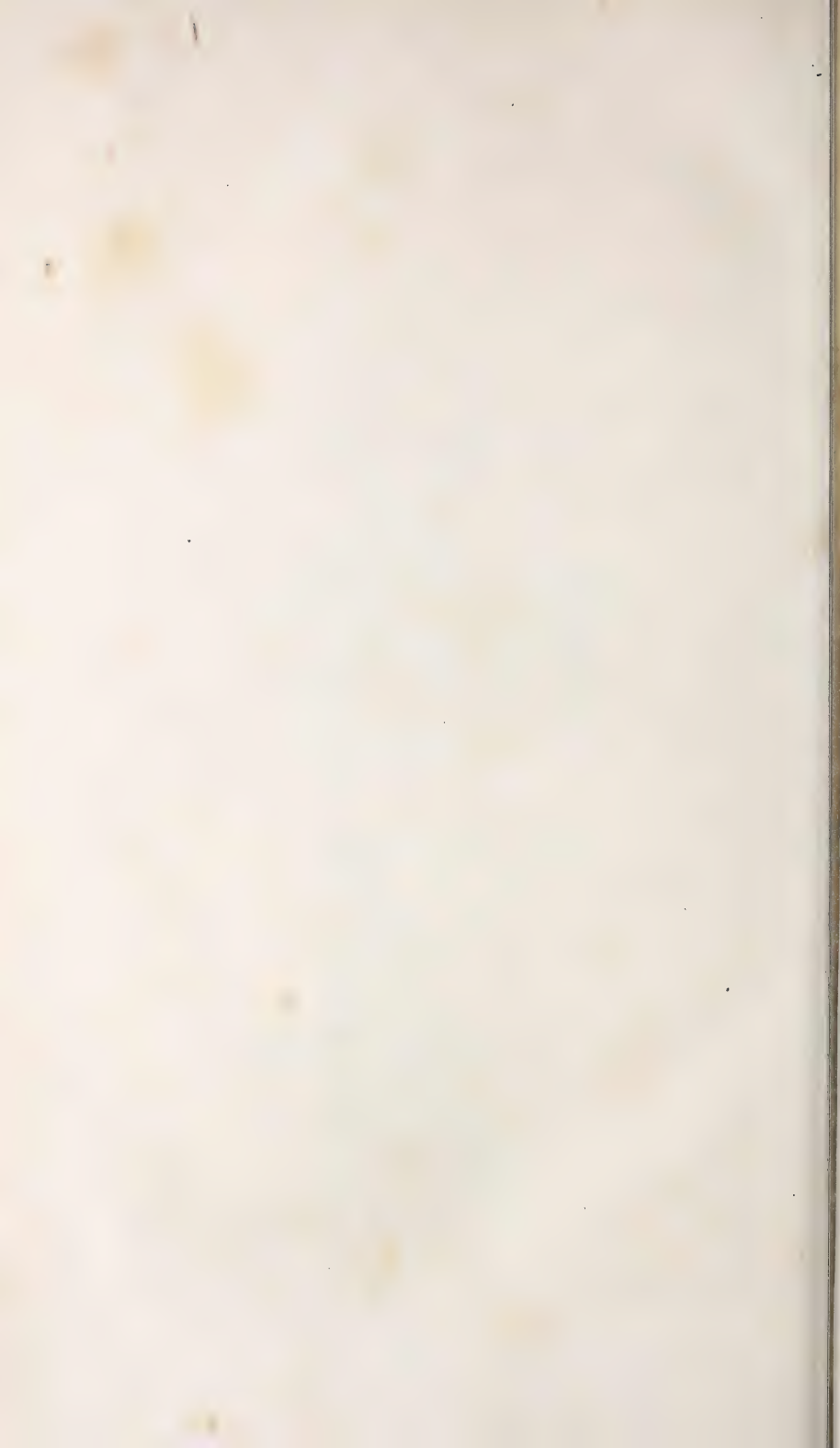
JOHN WIGHT, from Medfield, Mass., b. March 29, 1736; settled in Dublin, on lot 17, range 8; m., 1759, Elizabeth Reed, dr. of Josiah R. She was b. Sept. 29, 1739, and d. Dec. 13, 1815. Ch.:

I. Elizabeth, b. March 27, 1763.

II. Jabez, b. Dec. 21, 1764; m., 1787, Mary Webster, the great-granddaughter of Hannah Dunstan, who was taken prisoner by the Indians at Haverhill, and afterwards escaped by killing several of the savages. She d. Sept. 30, 1853. Ch.: 1. BETSEY, b. Dec. 21, 1788; m., Oct. 13, 1805, Hughenos Tyrrell. — 2. JOHN, b. Jan. 24, 1791; m., April 22, 1813, Beulah Smith, dr. of Aaron S., sen.: ch. (1) Franklin, b. March 11, 1814, m., Dec. 26, 1839, Eliza Atwood, dr. of Major Ebenezer A., r. St. Johnsbury, Vt.; (2) Hannah P., m., Sept. 11, 1834, Reuben W. Twitchell. She d. May



C Whittemore



3, 1842; (3) Mary W., b. April 8, 1818, m., 1836, Charles Snow; (4) John P., b. April 11, 1820, m. Eliza M. Greenwood, dr. of Eli G., jun.; (5) Abner S., b. July 28, 1822, m. Harriet L. Nims; (6) Abby C., b. June 10, 1825, m. Feb. 26, 1846, Cyrus Piper, jun.; (7) Sarah B., b. Nov. 27, 1828, m. Walter Greenwood, d. May 13, 1850; (8) Jonas D., b. Aug. 30, 1831; (9) Melissa, b. July 15, 1834, m., Dec., 1853, George Carey; (10) Marrion, b. Oct. 9, 1836, d. March 1, 1842. — 3. SALLY, b. Sept. 18, 1793; m. Jesse Knowlton, q. v.

III. Merriam, b. Oct. 14, 1766; m. Ezra Morse, sen. IV. Jonas, b. Oct. 27, 1768; d. Aug. 10, 1844. V. John, b. Oct. 14, 1770. VI. Susanna, b. Feb. 13, 1772; d. April 8, 1854. VII. Abigail, b. Sept. 4, 1774. VIII. Mary, b. Feb. 19, 1778; m. Benjamin Nye; r. Fairfield, Vt. IX. Josiah, b. Sept. 10, 1784; m. Rebecca Towne, dr. of Cornelius T. He d. March, 1853. Ch.: 1. JONAS, b. 1823.

ABEL WILDER (Col.), from Bolton, Mass., came to Dublin, May 20, 1780; settled on lot 5, range 7; b. 1760; d. June 6, 1806, æ. 46; m. Hannah Green, of Bolton, who d. Sept. 22, 1831, æ. 72. Abel Wilder was commander-in-chief of the 12th Regiment of New Hampshire Militia, when he died, and was buried with military honors. Though young, he performed some service in the war of the Revolution. Ch.:

I. Abel, b. March 27, 1779; m. Deborah Perry, dr. of Ivory P.; r. Peterborough. Ch.: 1. Kezia, b. July 7, 1802; d. June 2, 1822. — 2. MARY, b. July 27, 1804; m. Nathaniel Burnham, q. v. — 3. MARK, b. Aug. 3, 1806; m. Eliza Thayer; r. Peterborough. — 4. ABEL, b. July 27, 1808; m., Nov. 6, 1825, Abigail Anna Gowing, dr. of Joseph G.; r. Peterborough. — 5. EMELINE, b. Oct. 8, 1810; d. Dec. 15, 1843. — 6. IVORY PERRY, b. Aug. 17, 1815; r. Peterborough. — 7. DEBORAH, b. Aug. 21, 1818; m. — Cross; r. Manchester, N. H. — 8. FRANKLIN, b. April 10, 1821; d. Aug. 1, 1821. — 9. JOHN, b. Oct. 8, 1822; m. Dorothy Royce; r. Peterborough. — 10. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, b. Dec. 9, 1824; m. Sarah Smith; r. Peterborough.

II. Betsey, b. 26, 1780; m. John Crombie, q. v. III. Daniel, b. Jan. 15, 1783; m. — Blake; r. unknown. IV. Hannah, b. May 12, 1785; m. Lewis Stiles; r. Coburg, Canada West. V. Sally, b. Aug. 19, 1787; m., first, Reuben Twitchell, q. v.; second, Alline Newell, q. v. VI. Cyrus, b. Aug. 13, 1789; m. Nancy Erwin; r. New Boston, N. H. VII. Dorcas, b. Jan. 1, 1792; m. Jeremiah Greenwood, q. v. VIII. Levi, b. Aug. 18, 1794; m. Betsey Piper; r. Concord, N. H. IX. Polly, b. Aug. 11, 1796; d. young. X. James, b. May 24, 1799; m., first, Mary Crombie; second, Betsey Boyd; r. Pennsylvania. XI. John, b. June 18, 1801; m. Harriet Lakin, of Hancock; r. unknown. Ch.: 1. SALLY. — 2. JOHN.

BENJAMIN WILEY, b. in Lynn, Mass., 1720; d. 1795; m. Tamesin Upham, of Marblehead, Mass.; lived on lot 6, range 8. Ch.:

I. Benjamin, b. 1750; d., according to register furnished, 1852; m., May 20, 1784, Abigail Townsend, dr. of David T., sen. She d. 1830; r. Granville, Vt. Ch.: 1. BENJAMIN, b. Sept. 2, 1785. — 2. JONATHAN, b. Sept. 6, 1786. — 3. ABIGAIL, b. March 25, 1788. — 4. MEHITABEL, b. Oct. 1, 1791. — 5. PHINEHAS, b. June 20, 1793. — 6. TAMESIN, b. April, 1795. — 7. JAMES, b. March 12, 1796. — 8. JUDITH, b. Sept. 1, 1798. — 9. DAVID, b. April 3, 1800. — 10. ESTHER, b. March 9, 1809.

II. Tamesin, b. 1757; d. April, 1837; m. David Townsend, jun., q. v. III. Mehitabel, b. 1758, and d. 1768.

ELIJAH WILLARD (Rev.), from Fitchburg, Mass.; b. in Harvard, Mass., March, 1751; d. Aug. 19, 1839; the son of Abraham W., who d. in the American army during the old French War. Elijah served in the war of the Revolution, and was in the battle of White Plains. He m., first, Mary Atherton, of Harvard, b. Dec., 1753, d. Jan., 1794. Ch.:

I. Elijah, b. Feb. 7, 1776; m., June 16, 1807, Nancy Mason, dr. of Joseph M.; r. Wheelock, Vt. II. Mary, b. Dec. 9, 1777; d. March, 1847; m., Oct. 15, 1795, Samuel Mason, q. v. III. Rachel, b. May 1, 1780; d. May 1, 1813. IV. Martin, b. March 4, 1782; d. Dec., 1813. V. Oliver M., b. May 12, 1784; d. May, 1826. VI. Annis, b. May 19, 1786; d. Dec., 1793. VII. Zopher, b. Sept. 12, 1788; d. Feb., 1812. VIII. Abraham, b. Nov. 20, 1791; d. Dec., 1813.

Rev. Elijah Willard moved to Dublin, Feb., 1794; ordained pastor of the Baptist Church, and remained such until his death. He united one hundred and forty-six couples in marriage; and his health remained so firm that, only four weeks before his death, he preached a funeral sermon. His second w. was Phebe Archer, of Keene, b. Jan., 1772, d. Jan., 1826. Ch.:

IX. Levi, b. Nov. 3, 1795; m., June 1, 1824, Irene Knight, of Sudbury, Mass., b. July 8, 1806. Ch.: 1. ANNIS, b. March 9, 1825; m., Nov., 1847, Thomas Hardy. — 2. SOLON, b. Oct. 4, 1826; m., April, 1850, Mary Ann Mason, dr. of Samuel M., jun. — 3. ZOPHER, b. Oct. 5, 1828; m., Oct., 1853, Betsey H. Culver, dr. of Rev. Lyman C. — 4. DAVID, b. Jan. 27, 1831. — 5. RACHEL, b. Dec. 14, 1832. — 6. MARSHALL, b. Nov. 13, 1834. — 7. CHARLES J., b. Nov. 4, 1836. — 8. EMILY, b. Oct. 28, 1838. — 9. HARRIET, b. Sept. 29, 1840. — 10. LEVI, b. July 30, 1842. — 11. BENJAMIN, b. Nov. 24, 1844. — 12. MILTON B., b. Aug. 26, 1847. — 13. IRENE, b. Feb. 11, 1850.

X. Loring, b. Feb. 12, 1797; d. June 24, 1817. XI. Annis, b. Dec. 11, 1798; d. Feb. 1, 1822. XII. Roxana, b. Aug. 8, 1800; d. Dec. 20, 1821. XIII. Sally, b. March 19, 1803; d. Feb. 10, 1822. XIV. Solon, b. Feb. 9, 1804; d. Feb. 3, 1822.

The third w. of Rev. Elijah Willard, m., Feb., 1827, was Betsey Knight, of Sudbury, Mass.

LEVI WILLARD, and Clarissa his w., lived in Pottersville, on lot 21, range 9. He was a trader (see page 271), and removed to Swanzey, N. H. Ch.: I. Mira, b. April 12, 1808. II. Miranda, b. May 28, 1809. Other ch., n. u.

SAMUEL WILLIAMS, and Lois his w., lived on lot 20, range 5, Ch.: I. Abijah, m., Jan. 3, 1799, Susanna White. II. Stephen, m., Feb. 19, 1801, Betsey White. III. Hannah, m., 1804, Oliver White. IV. Rebecca, b. March 30, 1788; m., 1806, Aaron White.

NATHAN WINCH, m., Nov. 4, 1790, Lydia Rollins, dr. of James R., and lived on lot 20, range 3; re. to Chittenden, Vt. Ch.:

I. Nathan, b. 1792. II. Sukey, b. 1794. III. Polly, b. 1796. IV. Joseph, b. about 1800. V. Nancy, b. about 1802. VI. Ira, b. about 1805.

STEPHEN J. WOOD (Deacon), from Sterling, Mass., with Martha his w.; lived on lot 9, range 2; re. to Dunstable, Mass. Ch.:

I. Martha, m., May 17, 1827, William Boutell, of Leominster, Mass. II. Harriet. III. Eliza. IV. Enoch. V. Emily. VI. Stephen. VII. Nancy.

SALMON WOOD, from Hancock, settled on lot 5, range 6; m. Feb., 1810; Achsah Mason, dr. of Thaddeus M., sen. She was b. Feb. 19, 1790. He d., Dec., 1842, æ. 56. Ch.: I. Emily, b. April 15, 1810; um. II. Augustine, b. Feb. 7, 1812; m. Elizabeth Richardson, dr. of Abijah R., jun. Ch.: 1. CURTIS A. III. George, m. Sarah —, b. in England. Ch.: 1. GEORGE W., b. in Pennsylvania. — 2. CURTIS S., b. in Pennsylvania. — 3. THEODORE A., b. in Pennsylvania; r. now in Dublin. IV. Curtis, d. Dec. 30, 1845, æ. 27.

ROBERT WORSLEY, b. 1779; m. Ruth —; settled on lot 21, range 8. Ch.: I. George W., b. July 28, 1806; m.; ch. n. u. II. Rebecca, b. Sept. 8, 1822.

WILLIAM YEARDLY, b. in England, 1752; d. June 23, 1805; settled in Dublin, 1776; m. Sarah Twitchell, dr. of Gershom T., sen. She was b. 1750, and d. Jan. 7, 1831. They lived first on lot 8, range 4; and then on lot 14, range 10, where they died. Ch.:

I. Hannah, b. 1779; m., May 3, 1804, Joseph Cobb; re. to Bennington, Vt., where they still reside. II. Joseph, b. 1782; m. Lydia Twitchell, dr. of Ebenezer T.; r. in Dublin, several years, and then re. to Illinois, where they both died.

III. William, b. 1784; m., 1804, Rhoda Brooks, dr. of Joseph B.

She was b. March 3, 1782, and d. April 5, 1837. Ch.: 1. WILLIAM, b. March 21, 1805; um.; r. on lot 16, range 8. — 2. EMILY, b. Oct. 3, 1806; m., March 14, 1833, Persia Beal, q. v. — 3. NELSON, b. July 26, 1808; m., Oct. 27, 1840, Mary Ann Follett; r. Nelson. — 4. JOSEPH B., b. Sept. 16, 1810; m., Nov. 27, 1838, Harriet A. Taylor, b. July 20, 1819. — 5. HORACE, b. March 11, 1814; m., April 7, 1841, Sarah E. Taylor, b. Aug. 30, 1822: ch. (1) William, b. March 17, 1842; (2) Sarah, b. Feb. 10, 1844; (3) Harriet, b. Jan. 10, 1847; (4) Frances, b. Aug. 20, 1850; (5) Franklin, b. July 22, 1852. — 6. JOHN, b. June 16, 1816; m., May 3, 1839, Laura Bryant, b. Feb., 1817; r. Nelson. — 7. MARY, b. Feb. 1, 1819; m., Oct. 19, 1851, Orrin Woods; r. Keene. — 8. RHODA, b. Sept. 4, 1821; m., Sept. 10, 1851, Jeremiah Lyford; r. Keene. — 9. GEORGE, b. Jan. 25, 1824.

IV. Mary, b. 1786; m. William Stanley; r. in Dublin till about 1824, when they re. to McDonough, N. Y.

V. Sarah, b. 1788; m. Calvin Aikin; re. to State of New York, where he d. She then re. to Ohio, and r. with one of her ch., and d. 1850.

VI. Sawin, b. 1790; m. Susan Marsh; r. in Dublin; re., 1826, to Vermont, and remained till 1845; then re. to Wisconsin, where they both d. during the first year of their residence there. Two of their children died there; two still live in Vermont, two in Wisconsin, and one in Boston. Ch.: 1. LOIS. — 2. WILLIAM. — 3. GEORGE. — 4. WARNER. — 5. SYLVANUS. — 6. SALLY. — 7. N. U.

The following marriages are recorded in the town-clerk's book, but are not inserted in the preceding registers of families: —

Robert McClary m., Jan. 5, 1778, Mary Hogg. John Foster m., Sept. 9, 1779, Sarah Taylor. Samuel Mackentire m., Jan. 5, 1779, Mrs. Perry. Isaac Temple m., June 4, 1781, Betty Cheney. John Caldwell m., April 2, 1782, Elizabeth Swan. Abraham Jaquith m., Jan. 7, 1783, Joanna Springer. Thomas Davison m., July 29, 1790, Mrs. Betsey Pierce. Aaron Swan m., Feb. 16, 1790, Azubah Bullard: ch., John, b. 1790. John Swan m., March 3, 1790, Mary McNee. Daniel Learned m., Nov. 6, 1791, Eunice Austin. Benjamin Thurston m., March 28, 1792, Sarah Emery. Benjamin Goodenough m., Feb. 11, 1793, Eunice Hunt. William White m., Dec. 17, 1795, Sally Norris. William Steele, of Rindge, m., Sept. 21, 1797, Susanna Barrett. Jonas Stone, of New Ipswich, m., June 5, 1798, Relief Hayward. Thomas Stewart m., Feb. 2, 1798, Abigail Muzzy. Benjamin Wilder m., Sept. 3, 1799, Sally Twitchell, dr., probably, of Joshua T. William French m., March 31, 1803, Sukey Duncley. William Wright m., May 3, 1804, Sally Duncley. James Phelps, of Decalb, N. Y., m., Jan. 19, 1812, Dorothy Snow, dr. of Samuel S. Levi Willard m., March 12, 1812, Olive Hayward. Paul Fitch, of Marlborough, m., Dec. 21,

1815, Sally Davis. Samuel Sheldon, of Fitchburg, m., June 3, 1819, Tamer Pratt.

The following births, recorded in the town-clerk's book, are not inserted in the foregoing registers of families. We insert them here, in order to make our account of the families that have resided in Dublin more complete. Many omissions, no doubt, will be discovered, especially as to temporary residents.

John Johnson, son of David and Ede J., b. May 9, 1773. Sibellah Johnson, dr. of Moses and Elizabeth J., b. March 2, 1776; also, Moses, son of the same, b. March 10, 1777. Edmund Taylor, son of Edmund and Hepzibah T., b. Feb. 2, 1778. Stephen Bent, son of Stephen and Elizabeth B., b. Nov. 22, 1783. Betsey French, dr. of Jona. and Eunice F., b. Oct. 18, 1784. Joseph Robins, son of Joseph and Polly R., b. Jan. 19, 1787. William Clark, son of William and Sarah C., b. Jan. 31, 1791. Samuel Sargeant, son of Samuel and Sally S., b. Oct. 10, 1799. Olevey Hoar, dr. of Josiah and Lucy H., b. May 14, 1800. Betsey Clary, dr. of Daniel and Persis C., b. Feb. 5, 1800. Lilly Wright Duncckley, dr. of Abel and Ruth D., b. June 8, 1803. Othni Crosby, son of Othni and Anna C., b. Dec. 21, 1811. Susanna Davis Crosby, dr. of the same, b. July 24, 1810.

The names of a considerable number of persons are on the tax-lists, whose residence in town was short, and of whom we have no information, as to whence they came, or whither they went. Some of them may have had families, but few owned any real estate in town.

The names of the principal non-resident tax-payers that have not lived in town are: Otis Adam, Silas Barber, John Barber, Bezaliel Baker, Asa Baker, Josiah Bigelow, Samuel McCoy, Samuel Dinsmoor, David Davis, Samuel S. Dudley, Addison Farwell, Samuel Farwell, Adams Fisk, John Frost, jun., Edward Haywood, Benjamin Haywood, Adonijah Howe's heirs, Abijah Kingsbury, William Lakin, J. G. and M. M. Lakin, Josiah Mower, Carley and Washburn, Stillman Richardson, Moses Stickney, Eli Sherman, Jeremiah Underwood, William Shattuck. The foregoing names are taken from the list of 1845. The total valuation of the property of non-residents, in 1845, was: Factories and machinery, \$7,950.00; stock in trade, \$1,400.00; land, &c., \$21,539.00; total, \$30,689.00.

EMIGRANTS.

THE following is a list of the male emigrants, of twenty-one years of age and upwards, who left Dublin prior to Jan. 1, 1853. Their names are arranged under the different letters of the alphabet, in the order in which they are supposed to have emigrated, except in the case of families. Members of the same family are generally grouped together according to their ages; the father or eldest brother being placed first, though younger members may have emigrated years before he did. When a star (*) is placed after a name, it is intended to show that the emigrant had a family, who went with him. The Arabic figures placed before names are intended to designate to what generation of the family who have resided in Dublin the several members that have emigrated belong. When the generation of an individual is not thus designated, it is believed that his ancestors never resided here. In preparing this list, the same difficulties have had to be encountered that have been experienced in the preparation of some other portions of this work, — contradictory statements, which cannot be reconciled, and the want of reliable sources of information. Perfect accuracy has not been attainable. Many errors, doubtless, exist, especially in the order of the arrangement.

Alexander, John.*	3 Adams, Calvin.*	Beals, William.*
2 Adams, John, 1st.*	Reo.*	2 Aaron.*
Alden, Thomas.*	James, jun.*	Brown, Silas.*
Abbot, Joseph.*	John, 3d.	2 Bond, Isaac, jun.
Adams, Nathan.*	Alexander, Philip.*	William.*
James, 1st.*	Adams, Charles.*	Babcock, Ebenezer.*
Eli.	Everett.*	Amos.*
2 Adams, John, 2d.	Appleton, J. P., Rev.*	Barrett, Jeremiah.*
Elisha.	3 Adams, Samuel.*	Bemis, Benjamin.*
Jonathan.*	Allen, Harvey.*	Boutell, Daniel.*
3 Joseph, 2d.	Solomon V. R.*	Bixby, Nathan.*
Adams, Luther.*	2 Appleton, Joseph.*	2 Nathan, jr.
2 Ames, David.*	Samuel.*	Joseph.
2 Ames, Jonathan.*	Isaac, jun.	James.
3 Jonathan, jun.	3 Joseph B.	John.
Simon.*	Atwood, Ebenezer.*	Belknap, Ebenezer.*
Stephen K.	3 Allison, Andrew, 2d.	Boutell, Joshua.*
Atwood, Thomas.*	John	Banks, Israel
Adams, Timothy, 2d.*	Atwood, Varanus C.*	2 Bullard, Ebenezer.*
Allen, Josiah.*	Orrill S.	Timothy.*
2 Amos.	4 Adams, Charles W.	Nathan.
Charles.	Avery, Joel O.*	Blood, David.*
Allen, William.	Archibald, Henry, Rev.*	2 David, jun.
Appleton, Aaron.*	Bartlett, Nathaniel.*	Abel.
2 Allison, Ebenezer.	Bullard, John.	Rufus.
Samuel.*	Bedlow, William.*	Banks, William.*
2 Appleton, Ashley.	Burnap, Nathan, Dr.*	Barrett, Joseph.*
Francis G.*	Balch, Hart.*	John.*

- 2 Levi.*
 2 Chambers.
 2 Belknap, William.
 Nathaniel, jr.*
 Alonzo.
 2 Bowers, Jonathan S.*
 Levi.
 Charles.
 Bent, Stephen.*
 2 Stephen, jun.
 2 Bemis, Jonathan.*
 Josiah.*
 Ball, Samuel.
 Barned, David.
 Barnett, Robert.
 Ball, Silas.*
 Bailey, Adam.*
 2 Broad, Martin.
 Burton, John.*
 Barrett, Phineas.*
 Brooks, Jonathan.
 Billings, Abijah.
 Blodgett, Solomon.*
 2 James.*
 Joseph.
 Salmon.*
 William.
 Timothy.
 Sylvester.*
 2 Bemis, Jeremiah, jun.
 Oliver.
 Horace.
 Billings, Allen.
 Barnes, Luther.*
 2 Gillam.
 Parker.
 Luther, jun.
 Borden, Asa.*
 Barrett, Reuben.*
 Barden, Hiram.*
 Betts, William E.*
 Butterfield, William H.*
 Buss, Richard T.*
 2 Nathan B.*
 Bartlett, Thomas.
 Brewer, Silas.
 Brooks, Timothy.
 2 Burns, Samuel.*
 David R.
 Barker, Chauncy.*
 Boyden, Chester.
 Bigelow, Job.
 Brown, Cephas.
 Beard, Luke.
 3 Bullard, James.*
 Bridge, Ezra K.*
 Bailey, Stephen.
 3 Bemis, Jeremiah W.
 Bridge, Nahum.
 Burpee, Edmund.*
 Brooks, Jonas.*
 2 John.*
 Ebenezer A.*
 Jonas H.*
 Joseph.
 Bryant, Joel B.
 Blake, Walter W.
 Bradbury, Samuel
 3 Bemis, Alvin J.*
 Bryant, Samuel.*
 Baldwin, Elbridge.*
 Blodgett, Noah.*
 Babcock, Daniel H. Rev.*
 Bullard, George.*
 Cheney, Edward.*
 Caldwell, John.*
 2 John, jun.*
 James.
 Caldwell, Adam.*
 Caldwell, Samuel.*
 Cochran, James.*
 John M.
 Cobb, Ebenezer.*
 Carter, Oliver.
 Cummings, Philip.*
 Clary, Daniel.*
 Cummings, Joshua.
 Carley, Elijah.*
 2 Cobb, Ithamer.*
 David P.*
 Simeon.*
 Joseph.*
 Collister, Ebenezer B.
 Crosby, Othni.*
 Clark, John W.*
 Childs, Artemas.*
 Cary, Samuel.*
 2 Corey, Stephen, jun.
 David.
 Carter, Jonathan.*
 Crossfield, Roswell.*
 Chapman, Zadock.*
 Cummings, Ephraim.*
 Chapman, Calvin.
 Cobb, Calvin.
 2 Chamberlain, Cyrus.*
 3 Cyrus, jr.
 Converse, Luther.*
 2 Carlton, Walter.
 Stephen.
 Calvin.
 Cooke, Edward.*
 2 Crombie, Ira.*
 Moses.*
 A. Wilder.
 John, jun.
 James.
 Clark, Jonas.*
 2 Leander.*
 William, Hon.
 Melzar W.
 Galen.
 George F., Rev.
 Samuel F., Rev.
 Cavender, James.*
 Conant, Levi.*
 Cummings, Charles.
 Cochran, James.
 Currier, William G.*
 Cooper, Warren, Rev.*
 3 Corey, John W.
 Maro V.
 Thomas S.
 Albert L.
 Cooke, William H.*
 Cleveland, Charles M.*
 Chandler, George W.*
 Death, Benoni.
 Drury, Joseph.*
 Davis, Silas.
 Dole, Benjamin.
 Darling, Benjamin.
 Davis, Solomon.
 Dunklee, Thaddeus.*
 Derby, Milo.*
 Demerry, Ezekiel.*
 Dunklee, Abel.*
 2 Abel, jun.
 James.
 Dixon, John.*
 Davis, James.
 Davenport, Lott.
 Dort, Eliphalet.
 Dodge, Jonathan.*
 Davis, Daniel.
 Davis, Barzillai.*
 Davis, Richard.*
 Drake, Tisdale.*
 Davis, Joseph.
 Eaton, Joseph.*
 Eddy, Ward, Dr.*
 Elliot, John, 1st.*
 Emes, Samuel.*
 2 Ebenezer.*
 James.*
 Emes, David.
 Evleth, Asahel.*
 2 Elliot, John, 2d.
 Daniel.
 2 Emery, Amos, jun.*
 Earl, William.*
 Euland, Joshua.*
 2 Evleth, William.
 Gilman.
 Eaton, A. Jones, Dr.*
 Ellis, Elijah W.*
 Evleth, George.*
 Ellis, T. Chauncy.*
 3 Evleth, Joseph G.*
 Everett M.*
 Farrar, Joseph, Rev.
 Fisk, Robert.*
 Farnum, John.*
 Furber, Nathaniel.*
 Philip.
 2 French, John, jun.
 3 Jonathan.
 William.
 Frost, Thomas.
 Farwell, Samuel, 1st.
 Fairbanks, Lewis.
 Farrar, Deering.*
 2 French, Ebenezer.*
 3 James.
 Fisk, Varnum.*

2 Fairbanks, Asa, jun.
Ebenezer.*
Fitch, Paul.*
Frost, Kimball.
2 French, Whitcomb.*
3 Whitecomb, jun.*
Daniel.*
Sumner.
Stilman.
Leander.
2 Fisher, Samuel, jun.
Fuller, Isaac.*
Fuller, Ira.*
2 Farnum, Joshua, jun.*
Lyman K.*
Foster, Enoch.*
Foster, John H., Dr.
2 Fisk, Samuel, jun.*
Fairbanks, Charles.
Flint, Joshua.*
2 Ivers.
Freeman, Luther.*
2 William.
Almon.
Amos H.*
Foster, Edward.*
Foster, Benjamin F.*
2 Foster, Enoch, 2d.*
Fife, John, jun.*
2 Frost, Cyrus, 2d.*
Benjamin.
Joseph P.*
Albert.
C. Whitney.
Farwell, James A.*
Farnsworth, Timothy.*
2 Timothy, jr.*
Parker.
2 Foster, James.
George.
Henry.
2 Frost, Ebenezer R.
Jonathan S.
Greenwood, Caleb.*
Green, Thomas.
Gilchrest, William.*
2 Greenwood, Daniel.*
Gowing, Samuel.*
Gates, Oldham.*
Greenwood, Joseph, Esq.*
2 Nathaniel.*
Goyer, Bartholomew.*
Greenwood, Bela.*
Gasset, Darius.*
Gowing, Simeon.*
Goodnow, John.
Gleason, Daniel.*
Greenwood, Josiah.
2 Josiah, jun.
John, 1st.
Greenwood, Isaac.*
2 Charles.
Isaac, jun.
Grimes, James.*
Gowing, William.*

3 Greenwood, Abner.
William, 3d.*
John, 2d.*
Joshua, 4th.*
Jeremiah.*
Asa.
3 Greenwood, William, 4th.
Daniel, 2d.
2 Greenwood, Samuel.
James.*
Gibbs, Zenas.*
2 Zenas, jun.
John.
Ira.
Gibson, Stephen.*
Gibbs, Asa.*
Gay, John.
2 Gilchrest, Joshua.
William, 2d.*
Gilman.
Gilson, Samuel.*
Luther.
Griffin, Joseph.*
4 Greenwood, George G.
William A.
Grimes, John.*
Glover, Jesse.*
Gardner, John.
3 Greenwood, Nathan.
Alvin.*
Moses, 3d.
William A.
Edm. Q. S.*
3 Greenwood, Eli, jun.*
2 Gowing, Asa F.
Joseph M.
2 Greenwood, Gilman.
Godfrey, Abel M.*
Greeley, Nathaniel.*
Gay, Timothy.
Gibson, John.
Grant, Edward.
4 Greenwood, Edward S.
James W.
Gould, Gordon.*
3 Greenwood, Charles, 2d.
George.
Curtis.
Henry.
Munroe.
Gowing, Roswell.*
Greenwood, Walter J.
Hinds, Daniel.*
Holt, Marstin.*
Hale, Stephen.*
Haven, William.*
2 Hoar, Josiah.*
Joseph.
2 Hayward, Charles P.
Hayward, William.*
Hunt, Willard.*
2 Henry.
Isaac.*
Caleb.*
Harrington, Stephen.*

Hale, Ephraim.*
Howard, William.*
Houghton, James.*
2 James, jun.
Sylvanus.
2 Hill, Ebenezer, jun.
Adam.
Noah, 1st.
Hale, John.*
Horsley, James.*
Harris, Jason.*
2 Hinds, Abner, jun.*
Hills, Benjamin, Dr.*
Hamilton, Samuel, Dr.*
2 Ashley.*
Hamilton, Reuben.*
2 Hardy, Thomas, jun.
Moses.*
Robert.*
Phinehas.
Elias.*
3 Hill, Leonard.
Noah, 2d.
Hagar, Edward.*
Hunt, Nathan.*
Raymond.
Harris, Milan.*
Harris, Samuel, Rev.*
Heald, Amos, Esq.*
3 Hayward, Calvin.*
Hambly, John.*
Hastings, Ira.*
Hutchinson, Abel.
Hathorn, Artemas.
Hart, David.*
2 Jacob.*
David, jun.
Nathaniel.*
Joel.*
S. Page.
Norman.*
Hemenway, Asa.*
2 Minott.
Phinehas G.*
Hemenway, Luther.*
Holt, Timothy.
Howard, Philip.
3 Hardy, Moses, jun.
Thomas, 2d.
Samuel W.
Hale, John M.
Hartwell, William.*
2 Hay, Thomas, jun.
William.
2 Heard, Henry, jun.
Benjamin.
Samuel.
Hadley, John.*
2 John A.
Haggett, Abner B.
Hale, Daniel.*
Hatch, Leonard K., Dr.*
Johnson, Moses.*
Ithamer.
Jaquith, Abraham.*

- 2 Jones, John, 1st.
 2 Johnson, Adam.*
 Jones, Nathan.
 Jackson, Amos.*
 2 Amos, jun.
 Joseph.
 Abijah.
 2 Jones, Frederic.
 Jackman, Daniel.*
 Joslin, Elias.*
 Jewell, Edwin.*
 Knowlton, Elias.*
 Nathan.*
 Jonathan.
 Kemp, Elijah.*
 Kinney, Moses, Eld.*
 2 Knowlton, John, 3d.*
 Thaddeus.*
 Simeon.
 James.*
 Luke.*
 Ira.*
 Levi.
 2 Knowlton, Ebenezer.
 John, 4th.*
 Jeremy.*
 Kemp, Levi.*
 Kidder, Moses, Dr.*
 Kendrick, Daniel.
 Kimball, Elijah B.*
 Kendall, Henry A., Rev.*
 3 Knowlton, Jabez W.
 Kendall, Charles S.*
 3 Knowlton, Levi, 2d.
 Learned, John.*
 2 John, jun.
 Daniel.
 Joseph.
 2 Learned, Benjamin, jun.*
 Eli.
 Moses.
 Amos.*
 Thaddeus.*
 David.
 Samuel.
 Lewis, Samuel.*
 Thomas.
 Lewis, James.
 Laws, Stephen.*
 2 Harry.*
 Zelotus.
 Benjamin.
 Lealand, Jeremy.*
 Lawrence, Jesse.*
 Lakin, Oliver.*
 Lakin, Lemuel.*
 3 Learned, John W., jun.*
 Lawrence, Alvarus.
 2 Ambrose.
 Samuel.
 John.
 Lane, Allen.
 Lewis, Prescott.*
 Lanphear, Jeremiah.*
 Lamson, Jonathan.
 Locke, William D.
 Lawrence, Edward.*
 2 Lewis, John G.
 Horatio O.*
 Locke, Franklin J.
 4 Learned, F. Derby.
 Dexter.
 Lyford, Jeremiah.*
 McNee, William.*
 Morse, David.*
 2 Morse, Thomas, jun.
 Jonathan.
 Amos.*
 Maxwell, William.*
 Muzzy, Thomas.
 Robert.
 2 Mason, Bela.*
 2 Morse, Micah.
 Daniel, jun.
 Paul.*
 Joseph, 1st.
 Thomas, 3d.
 Levi.
 Joel.
 Miller, Simeon.*
 Mills, James.*
 Philip.*
 2 Philip, jun.
 3 Mason, John.*
 3 Mason, Nathaniel.*
 Joseph, jun.*
 Morse, Benjamin, 1st.
 2 Mason, Moses, jun.
 2 Morse, Isaac.*
 Maynard, Abner.*
 Mudge, John.*
 Millikin, John.*
 Munroe, Abel.*
 Mann, James.*
 2 Muzzy, John, jun.
 Reuben.*
 Millikin, Alexander.*
 Mann, Amos.
 3 Morse, Reuben, jun.*
 Benjamin, 2d.
 Ebenezer, Dr.
 Asa.*
 Martin, Micajah.*
 Mead, David.*
 3 Mason, Asa.*
 Jeremiah.
 Benjamin, 3d.
 David.
 Myrick, Stephen.*
 3 Morse, Samuel.
 Royal.
 John, 3d.
 3 Morse, John, 2d.*
 Ezra, jun.*
 2 Muzzy, Robert, jun.*
 3 Joseph.*
 Calvin.
 Robert, 3d.
 Metcalf, Nathaniel.*
 Asa.*
 Daniel.*
 May, John.
 2 Morse, Bradford.
 Brigham.
 3 Morse, Justus.
 David.
 Nathan.
 2 Maynard, Samuel.
 Mead, Abraham.*
 Matthews, James.
 Matthews, Thomas.*
 Marsh, Robert.
 McGregory, — Eld.*
 3 Marshall, Aaron, 2d.
 Drury M.*
 Granville B.
 Matthews, Ebenezer.* (?)
 McClanning, John.
 Daniel.*
 4 Mason, Charles, 1st.*
 Merrill.*
 4 Mason, Charles, Esq.
 2 Marshall, Orlando.
 George.
 Charles B.
 Mason, Daniel H.*
 Muzzy, John, 3d.*
 Muzzy, Diamond.
 McMaster, Thomas.*
 John.
 Morrison, Joseph.*
 4 Morse, William A.
 4 Morse, Henry.*
 Benjamin F.*
 4 Morse, Granville.
 2 Millikin, Edward A.*
 Norcross, Asa.*
 Neal, Thomas.*
 Nutting, David G.*
 Norris, Zebulon.*
 2 Nealley.*
 Newell, Levi.*
 Needham, Samuel B.
 Nelson, Paul.*
 Newell, Alline.*
 Nay, Frederic K.
 Nay, James.*
 Nash, Ephraim.
 Needham, John E.*
 Neal, Nathaniel.*
 Needham, Jeremiah K.*
 2 Stearns.
 Whitney.
 Ockington, Thomas.*
 2 Jesse.*
 Perry, Amos.
 Partridge, Levi.*
 Parker, Abel.*
 Pike, Redhood.*
 Pratt, Moses.*
 2 Moses, jun.
 Jabez.
 Joel.*
 Pratt, Ebenezer.
 2 Jesse.

- 2 Puffer, Benjamin.
Nathan.
- 2 Piper, Solomon, jun.
Parker, William.*
Penniman, Elihu.*
Piper, Francis.*
Perry, James, 1st.
Paul, Barzillai.*
Priest, Levi.
Pain, John.*
- 2 Daniel.
John, jun.
Thomas.
Ashley.
William.
Charles.
Cornelius.
- 2 Perry, Jonathan, jun.
Charles, 1st.
Ebenezer, 2d.
Jefferson.
James, 2d.
- Patch, Abraham.*
- 2 Leonard.*
William.
Abraham, jun.
- Patch, David A.*
Pulsifer, William F.
Phelps, Moses.
Pratt, John.*
Pierce, Stephen.*
- 3 Perry, George.
- 2 Powers, Cyrus.*
- 3 Charles H.
- Page, Samuel.*
Perry, Ebenezer, 1st.*
Persons, Bartholomew.*
Preston, Myrick.*
Putney, Asa, Rev.
Priest, Levi E.*
Priest, Jacob.*
Pusher, James M.
- 3 Phillips, George.
- 2 Phillips, Richard, 2d.
Pierce, David.*
- 2 Luther.*
Page, William.*
Priest, Nathan.*
Pierce, John.*
Phillips, Otis.*
- 3 Piper, James G.
- 3 Piper, Solomon, 3d.*
John E.
- 3 Piper, Rufus W.
- 3 Piper, Cyrus, jun.*
Pomeroy, Jere., Rev.*
Pratt, Henry.
- 3 Perry, Oliver H.
Phelps, Francis.*
Joseph.*
- Porter, Ransom N., Dr.
- Rider, William.
Ranstead, John.*
Robbins, Noah.
Richardson, Abner.
- Rumrill, Benjamin.
Richardson, Joseph.
- 2 Rowell, Jacob.
Moses.
Richard.
Philip.
- Riggs, John G.*
Moses.*
- 2 Rollins, James, jun.*
John.*
Samuel.*
William.*
- Russell, Simeon.*
John.*
- Robbe, Alexander.*
Rider, Isaac.*
- Russell, Jonathan, sen.*
- 2 Abner.
Rand, Jonathan.*
Robbins, Joseph.*
Robbins, David.
Rugg, Martin.
- 2 Richardson, Samuel, Dr.
Richardson, John.*
- 2 John T.*
Robinson, Harmon.*
- 2 Richardson, Ruel.*
Joshua.
- 2 Robbe, Joseph W.
- 2 Rider, William, 2d.*
Ezra.*
- 3 Lewis E.
- 3 Rollins, Joseph, jun.*
- 3 Russell, Ebenezer H.*
Gilbert.*
- 3 Richardson, Charles R.*
Rugg, William B.*
Reynolds, Eli W.
Robbins, Amos.*
Robbins, Jacob.
Scott, Alexander.*
- 2 William.*
- 2 Stone, Silas, jun.
Stroud, John.*
Somes, Isaac.*
- 2 Strong, John.
William.*
- Smith, Francis.*
Stewart, Henry.*
- 2 Swan, John, jun.*
William.
Aaron.*
- Sanders, Alexander.
Sanders, Philip.
Symonds, Thomas.
Sanderson, Isaac.*
Spaulding, Thomas.*
Snow, William.
Spaulding, Benjamin.
Spring, Josiah.
Sanders, James.*
Sanger, Abner.*
- 2 Shepherd, Samuel.
- 3 Strong, Henry.
Spaulding, Reuben.*
- Moses.
William.*
- Stanford, Josiah.*
David.*
- 2 Samuel B.
- 2 Stanford, Daniel.*
Sawin, William.*
Benjamin.
- 2 Southwick, Enoch.
Jonathan.
Samuel.
Thomas.
- Sawyer, Jesse.*
- 2 Snow, Augustine.
Horatio.
Henry.
- Stickney, Samuel.*
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- 2 Stone, Jesse.*
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- 2 Peter, jun.
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- Stowell, Isaac.*
Stedman, Ellis.*
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- 2 George.
- 2 Stone, John, 3d.*
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- 2 Stone, Andrew.*
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Aaron.*
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George.
- Spaulding, Steph. H., Dr.
- 2 Stanley, William.*
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- 2 Snow, Samuel, jun.
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- 2 Levi S.*
Short, Daniel.
Shattuck, Abraham.*
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Sargent, Thomas.*
Streeter, Charles.
Shedd, Timothy.
Sargent, Josiah L.*
- 2 Smith, Eli.
Noah.*
John.
- 2 Smith, Elisha.*
Luther.*
- Snow, Eli.
Spaulding, Eleazer.*
Symonds, Joseph.*
- 4 Strong, Richard R.
- 3 Snow, Augustine P.*
Leonard.*
- 3 Snow, Andrew J.*
Henry P.
- Smith, Ira, 2d.*

- 3 Stanley, Adolphus.
 3 Stanley, Wallace J.
 Stevens, Levi.*
 Thornton, William.*
 Taggart, James.*
 2 William.
 2 Twitchell, Stephen.*
 Sawin.
 Twitchell, Eleazer.*
 Ezra.*
 Town, Gardner.*
 2 Twitchell, Eli.*
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 Luther, 2d.
 2 Twitchell, Amos, Dr.
 Timothy.
 Thurston, David.*
 Taggart, Samuel.
 Taggart, David.
 2 Twitchell, Peter.
 Cyrus.
 2 Twitchell, Gershom, jun.*
 3 Josiah.
 Luther, 1st.
 Gershom, 3d.*
 John, 2d.*
 Thorndike, Jonathan.
 Taggart, James, 2d.*
 2 James, 3d.
 2 Twitchell, Abijah, 2d.
 Joshua, jun.
 Ebenezer, 2d.
 Timothy, 2d.*
 Asa.
 Aaron.
 Templeton, Adam.*
 Andrew.*
 Matthew.
 Jesse.
 Taggart, William, 2d.
 3 Twitchell, Samuel, 3d.*
 Tyrrel, Hughenos.*
 2 Jabez.
 Taggart, Leander.
 2 Towne, John.
 Moses.*
 Taunt, Thomas.*
 Charles.
 4 Townsend, Alfred.
 3 Twitchell, Orlando.
 Reuben W.*
 3 Twitchell, Charles M. A.
 4 Twitchell, Franklin.
 Horace, 1st.
 4 Townsend, George.
 David M.
 3 Twitchell, Joseph A.
 3 Taggart, David, 2d.*
 Frederick.
 Tisdale, James, Rev.*
 3 Twitchell, Horace.
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 Tarbox, Luke.*
- 3 Towne, Cornelius K.
 John P.
 Turner, Joseph.*
 Tonkin, Henry, Rev.*
 Taggard, Samuel.*
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 2 Upton, Alson.*
 Nehemiah, jun.
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 Samuel D.
 Edward E.
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 Wiley, Benjamin.*
 Benjamin, jun.
 Watkins, Zaccheus.*
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 Ward, Samuel.*
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 Wilson, Edward.*
 2 Willard, Elijah, jun.
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 2 Wight, Ephraim.
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 Whipple, John.*
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 2 John.*
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 2 Williams, Abijah.*
 Stephen.*
 Samuel, jun.
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 Benjamin.*
 Winship, Abel.*
 2 Abel, jun.
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 Weston, Lawrence.
 Whitecomb, Henry.*
 2 Whittemore, Jarvis.
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 Charles.
 James.
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 Wait, Josiah.*
 2 Jefferson.
 Addison.
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 George.
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 Ward, Reuben.
 Woods, Stephen J.*
 2 Enoch.
 Willard, Lockhart.*
 3 Wilder, Mark.
 Abel, 3d.
 White, Thomas, 2d.*
 3 Warren, Moses A.
 Daniel A.
 Wallace, Joseph D.*
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 2 Peter C.
 3 Warren, Charles.
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 2 Worsley, George.*
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 2 Henry P.
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 3 John, 2d.*
 4 Franklin.*
 John P.
 Abner S.
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 2 Wilson, Thaddeus O.*
 Woods, Isaiah.
 Wood, Daniel.
 2 Yeardly, Joseph.*
 Sawin.*
 3 Yeardly, Nelson.
 John.
 Young, Robert.*

CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.*

PAGE.

26. Line 22 from top, for "1777" read "1778."
 53. Line 6 from top, for "their" read "then."
 91. In William Parker's sentiment, for "therefore" read "therefor."
 98. Line 2 from bottom, erase period, insert comma, and for "May" read "may."
 117. Monadnock, according to S. G. Drake, signifies "Mountain of the Great Spirit."
 119. The shad-berry, or shad-bush, is so called because its flowers appear when the shad begin to ascend the streams. It is sometimes called the wild pear, or wild sugar-pear. Its seeds or stones are hard, and sharply pointed at one end, which is the probable cause of their producing nausea. The fruit is said to be improved by cultivation. See Report on the Trees and Shrubs of Massachusetts, p. 443.
 123. Line 16 from bottom, for "19 1-3" read "119 1-3."
 126. Line 19 from bottom, for "then some" read "the same."
 136. Top line, for "1776" read "1766."
 137. Line 18 from top, for "1767" read "1769."
 144. Lines 7 and 8 from bottom, read "John French, jun., and John French, jun., 2d."
 145. Line 22 from bottom, for "Samuel" read "Charles."
 149. Add Abel Twitchell and Nathaniel Belknap to the list of Revolutionary soldiers.
 151. Top line, for "remains" read "remain."
 151. Line 13 from top, for "William Green" read "Thomas Green."
 152. Line 19 from top, for "John" read "James," and erase "(Wight?)."
 152. Line 20 from top, erase "Jonas White (Wight?)." No such person went to Portsmouth at the time mentioned; but Joab Evieth and Capt. John Jones went, the latter as Lieutenant.
 152. Line 23 from top, for "Scripture" read "Templeton."
 165. Line 10 from bottom, for "Miss" read "Mrs."

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166. Line 10 from top, for "Farnam" read "Farnum."
 175. Line 3 from bottom of inscription, for "1717" read "1817."
 198. Line 3 from bottom, for "W. W." read "W. A."
 217. Line 16 from top, for "Robb" read "Robbe."
 229. Selectmen for 1771, Thomas Morse, Henry Strongman, and Benjamin Mason; and Town-clerk for 1772, Joseph Twitchell.
 235. Line 14 from bottom, for "Landon" read "Langdon."
 245. Line 10 from top, for "1820" read "1819."
 245. Line 16 from bottom, for "No loss, &c." read "Only a very trifling loss has been incurred."
 248. Line 21 from bottom, for "south-west" read "south."
 258. Line 5 from bottom, for "1839" read "1842."
 271. Line 4 from bottom, for "William Pulsifer" read "William F. Pulsifer."
 272. Lines 12 and 13 from top, for "Augustine Snow" read "Augustine P. Snow."
 272. The list of carpenters should begin with "William Greenwood, sen." "Thomas Perry," in the list of shoemakers, should be "Thomas Perry, 2d." "Thomas Perry, 2d," in the list of stone-cutters, should be "Thomas Perry."
 275. Line 2 from bottom, erase "large."
 276. Line 20 from top, Moses K. Perry was not an owner in this "saw-mill."
 295. Line 10 from bottom, insert "Elijah" before "Kemp."
 296. Line 3 from bottom, for "Carle" read "Carley."
 296. Second column, for "Durracott" read "Darracott."
 299. Line 10 from bottom, for "Silas Pierce, 2d," read "Stephen Pierce."
 300. Line 2 from bottom, for "Joseph Haven" read "William Haven."
 301. Line 10 from top, for "Benjamin Sawin" read "Levi Sawin."
 301. Line 8 from bottom, for "Ebenezer B. Brooks" read "Ebenezer A. Brooks."
 303. Line 22 from bottom, for "Joseph Haven" read "William Haven."

* Some of the errors are attributable to the documents from which the work was compiled, others to the copy furnished by the chairman of the committee of publication; very few being "errors of the press."

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316. Line 9 from bottom, for "c." read "ch."
317. Line 8 from bottom, for "George W. Lewis" read "George U. Lewis."
317. Line 9 from bottom, read "Thomas White, 2d."
320. Line 19 from top, for "Haywood" read "Hayward."
321. Line 19 from top, for "(?)" read "Joseph Morrison."
322. Line 8 from bottom, for "She" read "He."
323. Line 5 from top, for "Sarah" read "Mary." Line 20, for "Martin" read "Morton."
323. Line 17 from bottom, for "Sabrina" read "Sabina." Line 4, for "d. at Campton" read "d. at Hillsborough Bridge." The following ch. of Jonas Clark were omitted in the Register: VI. Jonas, b. June 16, 1806; d. March 28, 1809. VII. Omar, b. Feb. 12, 1808; d. March 18, 1809. VIII. Jonas, b. Aug. 23, 1809; d. March 12, 1811. The numbering of the rest should be: IX. Melzar W. X. Galen. XI. Sarah Adams. XII. George F. XIII. Samuel F. XIV. Clarissa Caroline. The last nine of Mr. Clark's children were born at Shipton, Canada West.
324. Joseph Cobb was the sixth ch. of Seth Cobb, sen.
326. Mary J. Crombie m. — Andrews, of New Boston.
330. Line 21 from bottom, for "Farnum" read "Varnum."
331. Line 5 from bottom, for "Loretta" read "Lurette."
340. Line 6 from bottom, after "barn" add "in Dublin."
341. Line 3 from top, for "1875" read "1775."
345. Line 12 from bottom, after "Betsey" insert "Carlisle, of Plymouth, Vt."
345. Line 14 from bottom, for "Levice" read "Lavina."
345. Line 15 from bottom, after "Azubah" insert "White."
347. Nathaniel Greenwood was the son of Joseph G., and r. on lot 7, range 5.
348. Bela Greenwood re. to Nelson, and d. there at an advanced age.
349. Reuben Hamilton, the eldest brother of Dr. Samuel H., resided in Dublin several years.
350. Bottom line, for "Samuel" read "Abijah."
352. I. Rebecca and II. Betsey Hayward were twins.
352. Line 8 from top, for "1846" read "1800."
359. Erase "M. D." after "Alvarus Lawrence," and insert the same after "I. Ambrose."
370. Line 16 from bottom, after the word "range" insert "I."
374. Line 6 from bottom, insert "John Ripley, b. Aug. 31, 1834," as the 5th ch. of Thaddeus and Serena Morse. The numbering of the rest

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- should be, (6) Harriet A.; (7) Francis Appleton.
375. Line 17 from bottom, erase "M." in "E. H. M. Dorman."
380. Line 4 from top, for "George H. Gowing" read "George A. Gowing."
382. Line 11 from top, for "Alman" read "Almon."
385. Line 20 from bottom, erase "Ch.:" and erase the whole of line 19 from bottom. Samuel F. Townsend m. the widow of Horace Twitchell, and not the widow of Cyrus Powers. See pages 401 and 406.
394. Line 8 from bottom, for "Augustine" read "Augustine P."
395. Line 10 from bottom, for "Jonathan" read "Jedediah."
396. Line 20 from top, for "1797" read "1787."
414. It is stated on page 191, bottom line, that Elder Willard, d. at the advanced age of 89. It will be seen from the dates of his birth and death, that he was only in his 89th year.

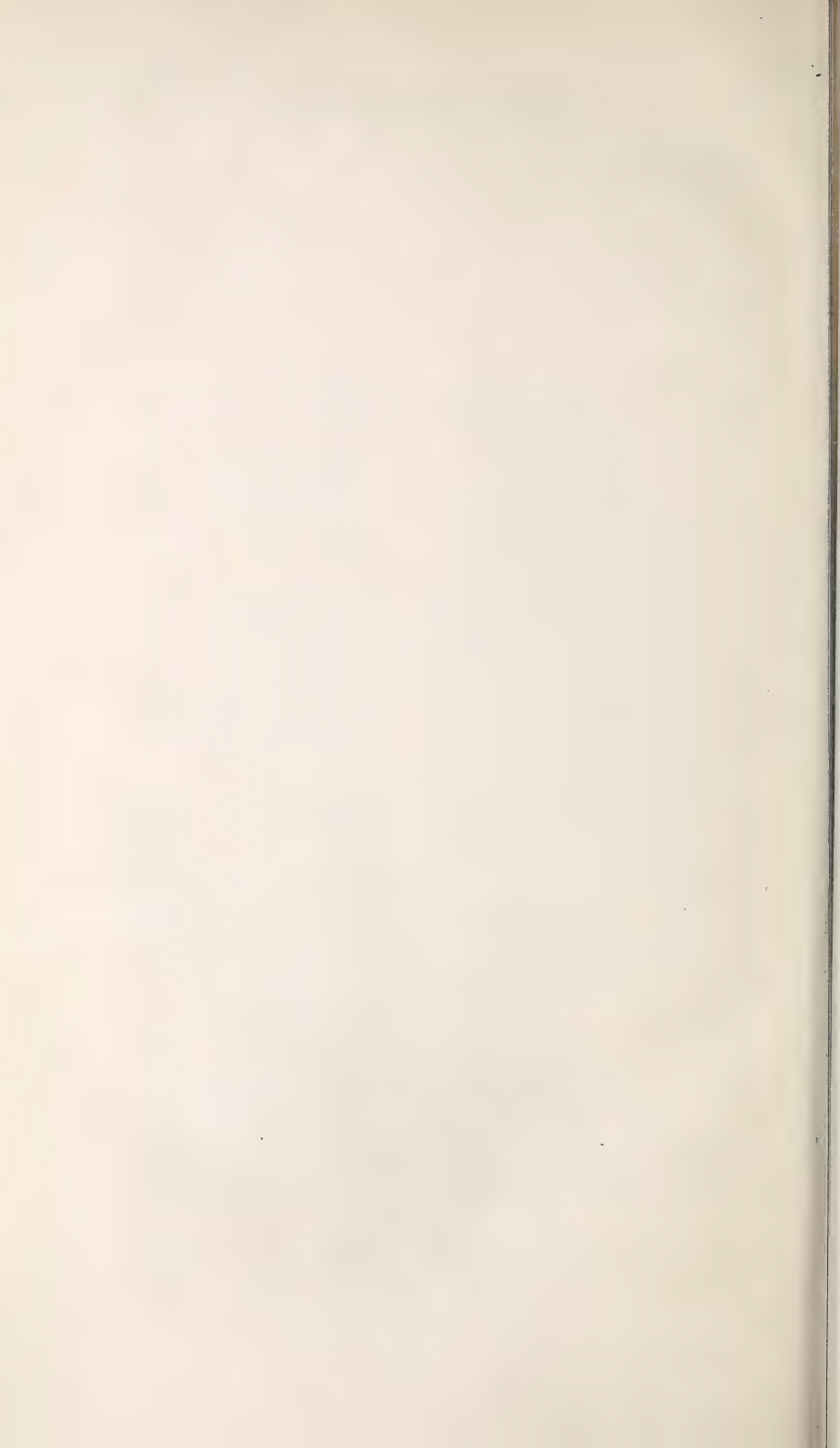
MRS. MARY FARRAR. — On pages 161 and 162 is a register of the family of the Rev. Joseph Farrar, the first minister of Dublin. A letter from Rev. S. F. Clark, dated Jan. 14, 1854, informed us that Mrs. Farrar was still living in Petersham; and, as she would be one hundred years old, Feb. 4, 1855, her friends proposed to take her to church on that day. This was done, as the following letter from the Rev. John J. Putnam will show: —

"PETERSHAM, Feb. 6, 1855.

"REV. DR. LEONARD.

"Dear Sir, — I hasten to answer your inquiries relative to Mrs. Mary Farrar, of this town. She has lived to complete a century; and, on Sunday last, celebrated her *one hundredth birthday* by attending public worship at the Unitarian Church. The day was one of the coldest of this inclement season. She walked with a firm step to her slip, stood unsupported during the singing, and remained after the congregation was dismissed to participate in the communion service. Her presence gave great solemnity and impressiveness to the occasion. In the same slip was a brother of hers, now in his *ninety-seventh year*, and in good health. The hymns were sung in old tunes, such as *Old Hundred*, *Mear*, and *St. Martin's*, to revive the recollections of the past. Prayer was offered by Rev. Mr. Willson, former pastor of the church of which the centennarian is a member, and a discourse preached by myself, on "*Virtuous Old Age*," from the words, "The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness," Prov. xvi. 3.

"Very truly yours,
"JOHN J. PUTNAM."



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